# THE FRENCH PERFUMER.

Teaching the several ways of

Extracting the *Odours* of Drugs and Flowers, and making of the Compositions of **Perfumes** for Powder, Wash-balls, Essences, Oyls, Wax, Pomatum, Paste, Queen of *Hungary*'s Water, *Rosa Solis*, and other Sweet Waters.

The Manner of

Preparing *Sweet Toilets, Boxes, &c.* with the Preparations and Use of Perfumes of all kinds whatsoever.

ALSO

How to Colour and Scent Gloves and Fans.

Together with the

Secret of Cleansing Tobacco, and Perfuming it for all sorts of Snuff, *Spanish, Roman*, &c.

*Done into* English *from the Original Printed at* Paris.

The Second Edition Corrected.

*LONDON*,

Printed for *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* over against St. *Dunstan*'s Church in *Fleet-street*, 1697.

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# Advertiſement.

THE *Firſt Edition of th*
*Book (being hurry'd*
*the Preſs too haſtily) happene*
*to come forth full of Miſtake*
*as well of the true ſence of th*
*Author in ſome places, as in ex*
*preſſing his Meaning Obſcurely i*
*others: But the Publiſher ha*
*taken Care to have this Secon*
*Edition Reviſed by a skilfu*
*Hand, who has rendred it Exa*
*and Compleat throughout.*

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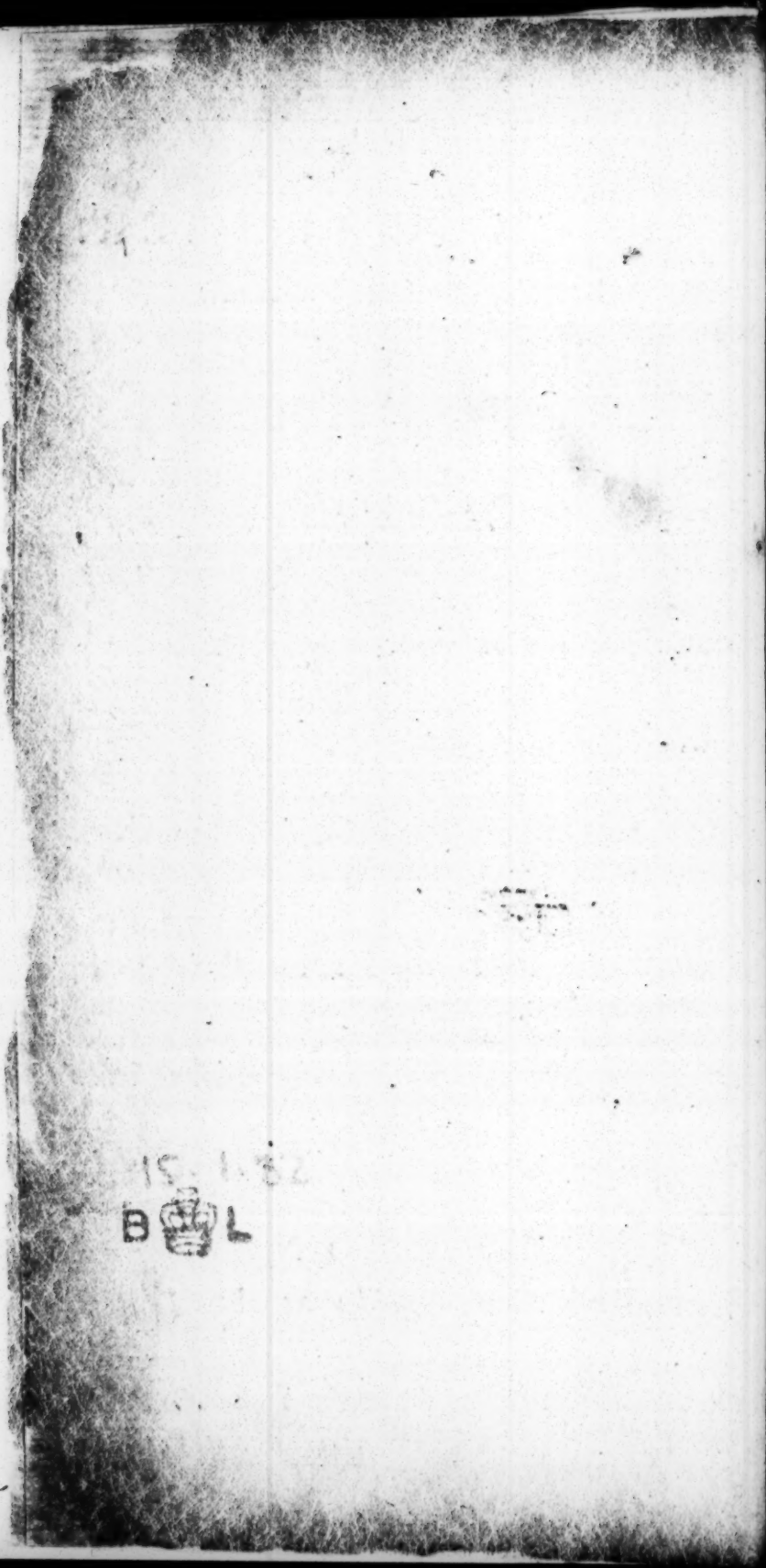
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# TO THE READER.

THE Origine of Perfumes is as Ancient as the Creation of the World; when the whole Earth was a delicious Garden, exhaling the ſweeteſt Smells. Art that never Injures Nature, but rather improves it, in ſucceeding Times collected what that good Mother had ſcattered in ſeveral places, to Compound agreeable Mixtures of Sweets: After innumerable Obſervations upon repeated Experiments, this Art is brought under infallible Rules to its utmoſt Perfection; by help of ſuch Rules (which I had learnt from the beſt Maſters, and made uſe of a long time) I have collected the Secrets which I now preſent to the Publick.

This Treatiſe is not deſigned to inſtruct Artiſts, who have particular Rules of their own, which (though by different Methods) lead them to the ſame end, but compiled for the Publick Good, which with me is the beſt reaſon for doing it, and for which therefore I ſhall not ask their Pardon.

Perſons of Quality and Condition will find herein a ſhort View, a Variety of Sweets for various Uſes, and if they can afford themſelves leiſure enough to gather Flowers at their Country Seats, and make uſe of them for Perfumes, they may not only agreeably divert themſelves in the Operation, but likewiſe ſave the Expence of buying them at Extravagant Rates in Shops: The Fair Sex eſpecially, whoſe natural Graces receive ſo Charming a Luſtre from Neatneſs, will find enough in this Treatiſe to gratifie their Curioſity.

If any Difficulties ariſe, they are explained in my *Advertiſements*, I would not inſert them through the

body

body of the Book, becauſe the Reader might more eaſily find them there, and not be puzzled in preparing my Receipts.

Thoſe who are read in the Holy Scriptures, will not diſapprove of my Deſign, if they conſider that there was in the Old Teſtament an Altar whereon they burnt nothing elſe but Perfumes; and that it is expreſly written in ſeveral places in the Bible, that God delighted in Sweet Smells. Cenſings preſcrib'd, and ſo exactly obſerv'd in the ancient Law, are further Inſtances of the Antiquity and uſe of Perfumes.

*Solomon* had a great many Women who prepared Perfumes for his own uſe: The Queen of *Sheba*, who came ſo far to ſee that Wiſe King, preſented him with ſeveral Perfumes. Some of the Offerings made to our Saviour by the Wiſe Men were Perfumes; and *Mary Magdalene* could not expreſs her love better to Jeſus Chriſt, than in waſhing his Feet with Sweet Oyntment.

But to leave the Holy Hiſtory, and mention the Eſteem they are in, in our days, our preſent King has diverted himſelf very often in ſeeing Mr. *Martial* compoſe in his Cloſet ſeveral Sweets which His Majeſty was pleaſed to wear about himſelf. The Prince of *Conde*, whoſe Memory will be ever precious to *France*, pleaſed himſelf often in ſeeing Mr. *Charles* Scent Snuff, and make other Perfumes which His Highneſs made particular uſe of. The Powder that we call *a la Marechale* took its name from my Lady *Marechale d'Aumont*, who delighted in preparing it. Whoſoever would imitate theſe great Perſons, and paſs the time away in making Perfumes, *&c.* will find great aſſiſtance in this little Book, and I aſſure them they will ſucceed infallibly, provided they follow my Directions, for there is not one Receipt in it which I have not tryed my ſelf with all the Succeſs imaginable.

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*Amber-greice.*
*Black Amber.*
*Pure Musk.*
*Musk-bladders.*
*Dutch Civet.*
*English Civet.*
*Common Benjamin.*
*Fine Benjamin.*
*The cleaneſt Benjamin.*
*Storax liquid.*
*Storax dry.*
*Balm of Peru.*
*Calamus.*
*Souchet.*
*Cinnamon.*
*Cloves.*
*Nutmegs.*
*Iris.*
*Coriander.*
*Labdanum.*
*Makanet.*
*Starch.*
*The Wood of Sendal Citrain.*

*Wood of Roſes.*
*Wood of St. Luce.*
*Spirit of Wine.*
*Eſſence of Cloves.*
*Eſſence of Cinnamon of Havre de grate.*
*Eſſence of Dutch Cinnamon.*
*Oyl of Ben.*
*Oyl of Sweet-Almonds.*
*Olive-Oyl.*
*Gum Arabick.*
*Gum Adragant.*
*Cachoo.*
*White Sugar.*
*White Wax.*
*Coral.*
*Syrup of Cherries.*
*Orkanet.*
*Soap of Genoa.*

The Flowers are,

*Common Roſes.*
*Muſk Roſes.*
*Roſes of Province.*
*Hyacinth.*
*Violets.*
*Jonquils.*
*Daffadils.*
*Orange-flowers.*
*Flowers of Jaſmin.*
*Tube. oſes.*
*Cacies.*

Remarks

Remarks on the Principal Drugs mentioned before, whereby to judge of their Goodneſs.

## *Of Amber.*

AMber being a very dear Drug, it is neceſſary for the Buyer to know it well; which will be very eaſie if you obſerve, that when Amber is vented, or has loſt its vertue, or has any ill qualities, it is full of little holes: You muſt alſo take care that it have no ſmell contrary to its nature. To make tryal of its goodneſs, heat a Needle and prick the Amber with it; if the ſmoak ſmell ſweet, the Amber is good. The ſame Rule may be obſerved for the Black Amber.

Several Authors have written of Amber, I need not be large upon it; it is commonly conjectured that it is formed at Sea, and is a kind of Froth toſſed by the Waves to the ſhore, and which after a while is hardned.

## *Of Musk, and Bladders of Musk.*

MUSK is an Animal found in hot Countries, who is hunted till quite weary, and ſo is taken alive; being taken they prick him in ſeveral parts of his Body, with a ſharp Needle poyſoned at the point; the Venom of the Needle hinders the Blood from coming out; on the contrary, in every pricked place riſes a Bladder of Blood; and that the Blood ſhould not return into the Body, they ſplit the Belly of the Beaſt, and draw the ſmalleſt Guts out of it, with which they tye the Bladders of Blood; afterwards they keep him in the Sun till the Blood is coagulated; then they cut off all the Bladders, which are called Bladders of Musk; and the true Musk is nothing elſe but the Blood which is in them. The Bladders are not the Kidneys of this Beaſt, nor the Kidneys of a Pole-Cat, as many imagine, but the Bags of Blood made as before. The Kidneys of Pole-Cats are good for nothing, they have indeed a little ſweet Smell, but weak and uſeleſs: As for the Musk, if it be good, it will break eaſily with

with your Fingers like dry Blood, which is not hard however, for when it is too hard and too dry, it is a certain ſign that it is too old, and conſequently has loſt its Vertue, and is good for nothing.

To preſerve it, you muſt keep it cloſe in a leaden Box, (for Lead keeps it freſh) which Box ſhould be encloſed in two or three other leaden Boxes to ſave it from venting.

## *Of Civet.*

THE Civet-Cat is a little bigger than a Pole-Cat. They keep her in an Iron Cage, and thoſe who keep them make them Sweat at proper times, by placing a great many Chafing-diſhes full of Fire about their Cages: they Sweat preſently, and as their Sweat thickens, they gather with an Ivory Knife all the Sweat which is under the Cheſt, and between the Legs, which Sweat is the Civet. When it is too Old, it looks Brown, and then it is not good; the beſt is of a yellow, golden Colour, and of a ſtrong and yet pleaſant Smell. But above all, it

it muſt not draw into Threads, for then it is to be feared that there is Honey mingled with it.

To preſerve it, put it in a Glaſs, and and the Glaſs in a leaden Box lined with Cotton.

---

## *Of Benjamin.*

THE Common Benjamin is ordinarily very brown, the beſt is of a Pearl Colour, full of white and big Spots, clear ſhining, the ſmell very ſtrong and clean, much like Almonds preſerved with Honey: They ſay it comes from *Arabia*, and is found in the ſame Mountain where Frankincenſe grows. It hardens into a Stone as we ſee it. The Ancients call'd it Myrrh.

---

## *Of Storax.*

THE Liquid Storax is always good; as for the dry Storax, you muſt not chooſe the dryeſt, but when you will uſe it in Powder, elſe the ſofter is the better; for when it is new it breaks like Ginger-bread,

bread, and then it ſmells beſt. It comes alſo from *Arabia*, and is a Gum iſſuing from a Tree. It ſmells excellently, eſpecially in Compoſitions made to burn.

---

## *Of Balm of* Peru.

THE right Balm of *Peru* is known by the ſtrength of its Smell; for to be good, the Smell muſt be ſtrong and pleaſant. You may eaſily know when it is true and not adulterated, by dipping a Straw in it, and letting it drop in a Glaſs of Water; if the drop falls to the bottom, without leaving any thing at the top, the Balm is excellent.

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## *Of Macanet.*

YOU muſt break the Grains of Macanet, if they look yellow it is a ſign that it is old; for to be good and new, the inſide of the Grains muſt be white, and then the Smell is much Sweeter.

## *Of Spirit of Wine.*

TO make an Experiment whether the Spirit of Wine be good, put a little Gunpowder into a Spoonful of it, put Fire to it, and if the Powder catch and burn away the Spirit, it is very good.

You may try it alſo, by burning a Spoonful in a cloſe place without Air, and if the Spoon is wet after the burning, it is a certain ſign that the Spirit of Wine is not good.

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## *Of Starch.*

THE Starch which we make uſe of in Sweet-powder for Hair, is not the ſame which the Landreſſes uſe, there is this difference, that of the Landreſſes is greaſie, and that for Powder is mighty dry; conſequently the beſt Starch is the whiteſt and the drieſt.

*Of*

## *Of Soap of* Genoa.

PErfumers muſt always make uſe of the beſt Soap, which is the Soap of *Genoa*, it muſt be hard and dry, for if it is moiſt, and if you keep it long, it will loſe in weight every day, and then it will never make good Waſh-balls, becauſe it muſt be work'd over again, which will make it ſmell of the Oyl.

I need ſay no more of the reſt of the Drugs mentioned before, every Body being capable to know whether they have their natural ſmell, which is the only Rule to go by in chooſing them.

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## Advertiſements concerning the Principal Compoſitions.

### *Of Powders for Hair.*

ALL white Powders are made with Starch, and there is no more preparation of the Starch required for Powder of a high Price, than for Powder of a low Rate; there is nothing elſe to be done, but to beat it and ſift it very fine;

you muſt only be very curious and keep cloſe to your Work, when you Perfume it with Flowers, becauſe the goodneſs of Sweet-Powder depends on it: But more particularly the Powder of Orange-flowers, and of Common-Roſes; for if you are longer in ſifting it than I preſcribe in its place, the powder may be ſpoiled; nay it will be ſo hot, that you can hardly endure your hand in it. The Flowers will turn into Dung, and render the Starch damp, and turn into little lumps, and will ſmell filthily; which may be avoided, if you obſerve the Rules I give in its proper place. However, if it happen that the Powder ſhould be ſo ſpoiled, you muſt ſpeedily uſe this Remedy. Sift it, break with your hands the little lumps, ſift preſently all the Flowers, and put in freſh ones; ſift them again every three hours, and your Powder will be good again. There is no danger in leaving theſe Flowers, becauſe they will not be hot, but have a care to leave them no longer then I preſcribe in another place. You ought to know, that all ſorts of Flowers are not capable to communicate their Smell to the Powder, only Orange-flowers, Common Roſes, Musk-Roſes, Jonquils and Jaſmin will do it; other Flowers have a Smell too weak;

*Tuberoſe*

*Tuberoſe* ſeems to have a ſtrong Smell, but its quality is not proper, and is uſeleſs to Perfume Powder.

Powder of *Cyprus* is made of the Moſs of Oaks, the Powder of Violet of the Root of the Flower Iris; the Powder of Franchipane is made in mixing Powder of Cyprus with Starch, both of equal quantity. All theſe Powders muſt be made in the Summer, becauſe the other Seaſons being moiſt, the Powders will participate of their moiſture, you muſt keep them cloſe in a dry place. Obſerve, that the Moſs which is made uſe of in preparing the Powder of Cyprus is not the ſame that grows at the Root of the Oaks, and which is green and like Fringe; but 'tis the Moſs which grows upon the Boughs of old Oaks, it is white and in Leaves.

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## *Of Waſh-balls.*

THE beſt Waſh-balls were made formerly at *Bologna* in *Italy*, for the *Bolonais* had found the Secret to prepare and perfume the Soap ſo well, that nobody elſe a long time pretended to it: But they have been of late ſo negligent in perfuming it well, and we have applied

Our

our ſelves that way with ſo good Succeſs, that we have found the way to make them better than they ever did; inſomuch that though the Waſh-balls which are commonly ſold for *Bolognia* Balls were never made there, yet they are at leaſt as good; becauſe we make uſe of their Soap, and Perfume it after the manner you'll ſee.

As for the other ſort of Waſh-balls, the way to make them conſiſts only in preparing well the Soap as I preſcribe, for the Soap being of it ſelf of an ill Smell, you muſt needs clean it before you perfume it: 'Tis the beſt Advice I can give on that Point.

You need not clean the Soap for the ordinary Waſh-balls, unleſs you will, the Eſſences you put in will penetrate them throughly.

If you deſire to mark your Waſh-balls with a Seal, they muſt be rolled firſt and ſtiffened: And if you will gild them, ſtay till they are dry, then wet a little the mark of the Waſh-ball with Cotton dipped in Sweet-water, lay the Waſh-ball upon a piece of leaf of Gold, cut to the ſize of the Mark, and faſten it with a little dry Cotton.

## *Of Virginal Milk.*

A Great many undertake every day to prepare Virginal Milk, and very few ſucceed in it; they generally fail in one thing, *viz.* They put too many Drugs in it: For Example, They imagine that without Litharge the Water will not Whiten, but it is a great Error. Obſerve exactly what I ſay in my Receipts, and you will make it excellently. I only adviſe you to prepare in the Summer where the Sun ſhines; for if you make it in the Winter, (as ſome have tryed in Mare-Balneo) it may prove dangerous; becauſe, if the Bottle breaks, as it happens ſometimes, the Spirit of Wine takes fire, and may cauſe great Damage.

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## *Of Eſſences and Oyls Perfumed with Flowers and natural Eſſences.*

THE Eſſences of Flowers which we uſe for Hair are not true Eſſences, and we call them Eſſences, becauſe they are prepared with Oyl which takes perfectly the Odour of Flowers, and only to

to distinguish them from the common Oyl. The common Oyl are the Oyl of Sweet Almonds and Olive-Oyl, which we perfume with Flowers, is drawn from Ben a Nut, and make use of for Perriwigs. But the Oyl call'd Essence, whose figure is triangular, and whose Kernel renders an Oyl so fine, that it has no manner of smell; so that having no smell at all of it self, it takes the smell perfectly well of the Flowers you mix with it, even of the most weak smell, and so naturally that there is no difference between the smell of the Flower, and that of the Oyl; provided you prepare it well: You'll see in its place how to Perfume them all.

To speak now of the natural Essences, They are true Essences, because they come from the Flower or the Fruit they have the name of. Natural Essences are, The Essence of *Neroli*, called otherwise the Quintescence of Orange-flowers; the Essence of *Cedra*, called *Bergamotte*; Essence of Citron or Limon, Essence of strong Orang, or small Grain. The Essence of *Neroli* is drawn from the Water of Orange-flowers, and is made of the Fruit which is in the Flower: The Essence of *Cedra* is produced of the drops you squeeze out

out of the Peels of *Citron Bergamotte*: Eſſence of Citron is drawn from the Limons diſtilled, and that of Orange from Oranges diſtilled.

You have now the difference between Eſſences and Oyls: The Flowers which we may uſe in our Climate to make Eſſences and Oyls for Hair and Perriwigs, are Jaſmin, Orange-flowers, Tuberoſe, Jonquil, Muſk-roſes, becauſe they are moſt common, and have the ſtrongeſt Smell, the other Flowers have a Smell too weak: Every body knows the Sun gives the ſtrong Smell to the Flowers, therefore we cannot make uſe of all ſorts of Flowers as in hot Countries.

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## *Of Pomatums Perfumed with Flowers.*

POmatums Perfumed with Flowers are not good for the Face, but only for Hair; they are not now ſo much uſed as they have been formerly, the Oyls are more convenient: I muſt ſay however, that if Oyls are more convenient for Perriwigs, Pomatums are more fit to clean Womens Heads, and at the ſame time to nouriſh the Hairs, and ſo they are always very

ry uſeful. If you will have your Pomatum, take the very Smell of the Flowers, it is neceſſary to clean well with Water the leaf of the Hogs Fat which it is prepared withal; obſerve that chiefly.

## *Of Perfumes for the Mouth.*

AMber is extraordinary good for the Stomach; too much Musk is hurtful to the Mouth, ſo the leſs you put in your Compoſitions the better: Never put in Civet, it is very improper for the Mouth.

## *Of Sweet Waters.*

ANgel-waters are made after ſeveral ways, which come to the ſame thing, if you remember all the Drugs which compoſe them, and know the quantity of ſuch ſtrong and weak, as you will learn by my Receipts, you may make it as good as you pleaſe, in uſing more or leſs Drugs. You muſt only obſerve, that if you make it in a Cloſe Copper-pot, it will be thick and muddy; but if you diſtil it in *Mare Balneo*

*Balneo*, it will be clear like Rock-water, and yet have the ſame Smell as the other.

The Queen of *Hungary*'s Water cannot be made any where ſo good as at *Montpelier*, becauſe 'tis made there of Roſemary-flowers, which are there in great Plenty: However, the Water we make with Roſemary-leaves is very good, and has the ſame Vertue.

As for Waters made of Flowers, there is only Orange-flowers and Roſes that you can make natural Water of, all other ſorts are artificial. Several have tryed to make Jaſmin-water, but could not ſucceed; the reaſon why, is eaſie to be found; A Flower to make Water of, muſt have a good Body or Subſtance; (elſe it muſt be a Flower of an Aromatical Tree, as Roſemary or Myrrh, whoſe Leaves you may diſtil with the Flowers, becauſe they have a ſtrong Smell.)

For Example, Take Orange-flowers or Roſes, and rub your Hands with them, and they'll ſmell ſtronger than before: But on the contrary, if you do the ſame with Jaſmin or Tuberoſe, they will be ſo far from communicating their Smell, that they'll be reduced into Dung, and will ſtink. By this

this you may judge, that tho' ſome pretend to ſell Water made out of Carnations, there is no ſuch thing, becauſe that Flower has not ſtrength enough to produce any; but becauſe Clove-Water ſmells much like them, the Water made out of them, is ſold for the Carnation Water.

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## *Of Sweet Balls to Burn.*

IN Compoſing Paſtils for Burning, you muſt not mix any thing with them, but what will properly burn and ſmoak ſweetly: For Example. Put Civet in them, it will rather ſtink than ſmell well; For, put a Grain of Civet in the Fire and it will ſtink, ſo will Musk; but burn Amber, it will ſmoak a very Fragrant Smell, and ſo likewiſe of other Drugs.

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## *Of groſs Powder to fill Sweet Bags and Toilets with.*

OBſerve that all theſe ſorts of Preparations, though different, have all relation one with another, becauſe they are

are almoſt all of a ſtrong Smell; the beſt way to prepare them, is to mix all the Drugs with ſuch Dexterity and Caution, that one can hardly diſtinguiſh which of all the Smells prevail; and you'll know how to do that, if you read and follow the Directions I give in my Receipts, mixing a greater quantity of ſweet and ſtrong Smells, with a leſs quantity of the weakeſt Smells; and if you have failed in your Compoſition, there is a Remedy for it, in mixing more or leſs of each proportionably.

## *Of Aromatick Herbs.*

THE Aromatick Herbs are not very neceſſary in Perfumes, but becauſe ſome make uſe of them, I have preſcribed how to prepare them, though I muſt confeſs, all the pains you can take will never make them very agreeable. This ſort of Herbs keeping ſo well their Smell, that it is almoſt impoſſible to qualifie them: Either we mix them with other Drugs, which the ſtrength of their Smell cannot alter or corrupt; or elſe we take another Courſe, as you'll find in the Receipts.

*Of*

## *Of Perfumes that we wear about us.*

ALL the Perfumes we wear about us, muſt be of pleaſant Smell: Uſe no great quantity of Muſk nor Civet, and never without mixing them, for pure Muſk makes ones Head ach, and Civet alone is not agreeable; you muſt temper and meliorate them by the mixture of other Smells not ſo ſtrong, as the Receipt will ſhew you.

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## *Of Perfumes for Gloves or Skins.*

THESE Preparations being made with the deareſt and moſt precious Drugs, as Amber, Muſk, Civet, Sweet-waters, and Sweet Eſſences, you muſt be very careful not to mix with them ſtrong Smells or Eſſences: For though theſe Perfumes are not weak of themſelves, it is certain, that if they are mixed with other contrary Perfumes, they are preſently ſpoiled and loſe their Virtues. On the other ſide, All the Sweet Smells preſerve themſelves one with another; Perfumes made of them laſt for ever, when

when well prepared; but then the Gloves or Skins muſt be well dreſſed and clean'd, that's the principal thing.

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## *Of Tobacco.*

ONE of the moſt difficult Receipts in Perfumes, is that of Perfuming Tobacco with Flowers; for Tobacco having a very ſtrong Smell, muſt conſequently be very well cleanſed, and the ſtrong Smell abſolutely taken away, to be fit to take one Sweeter. And it is certain, that if you do not cleanſe it extraordinary well, it will never take well the Smell of Flowers; or if it does, you'll be oblig'd to uſe as much more Flowers as it needs, yet then the Smell will not laſt long. All other Perfumes you put in it, as Amber, Musk, Civet, will ſignifie nothing, if your Tobacco is not perfectly clean; the Smell will never be pleaſant; and the ſtrong Smell of Tobacco will in a little time corrupt thoſe Sweet Perfumes. In ſhort, it can never be good: therefore be not concerned if your Tobacco waſtes in cleanſing it to perfection; you will not loſe much of it, if you lift it in a ſtrong fine

fine Cloath; and be aſſured, that the Smell of it (when well perfumed) will keep ſound and good, from Years end to Years end. The ways how to do it are eaſie, as you'll ſee in the Treatiſe of Tobacco.

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## *The Time to gather Flowers.*

WHEN you would uſe Flowers for Gloves, Eſſences, Pomatums, Tobacco, or for any other Preparations, gather them in the Morning after the Sun has ſhined upon them one or two hours, and in the Evening two hours before the Sun-ſetting: Let the Orange-flowers be flower'd and not in Buds; let them be very dry, not wet in the leaſt, and wrap them in dry Paper, and not in Linnen.

The laſt Advice I give you, is, If you are unwilling to make the ſame quantity of any Preparation as I preſcribe, it is eaſie to leſſen it, diminiſhing proportionably all things. I preſcribe them after the ſame manner I practiſed my ſelf.

I do not ſpeak a word in this Book of Paint, being perſwaded that all ſorts of Paint ſpoil the Face; I give ſome Rules only how to make very curious Pomatums, which you may, without danger make uſe of; you'll find them Beautiful in effect without Painting at all.

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## POWDERS.

### *Receipt of Powder of Common Roſes for Hair.*

PUT a Pound of Roſe-leaves to twenty Pounds of Starch-powder in a Box, mix them all together with your hands very well; and every four hours fail not to ſhake them well, that the Flowers may not heat: The next day at the ſame time you put them in the Box, ſift them, and put the ſame quantity of Roſes in again, and ſo for three times; all that while you muſt let the Box be open, from the firſt time you put the Flowers in, till you take them out; and your Powder will be made.

*Powder*

## *Powder of Musked Roſes.*

MUsked Roſes being more ſcarce than common Roſes, you muſt proportion the Starch-Powder to your quantity of Musked Roſes, and let them be well mixt, leaving the Flowers in the ſaid Powder twenty four hours; after which time ſift the Flowers, and put freſh ones, and do ſo three times; you need not ſhake them, for they will not heat. Take care your Box be very cloſe.

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## *Powder of Orange-flowers.*

MIX a Pound of Orange-flowers with twenty pounds of Starch-powder, in a Box, let them be well mingled, and ſhake them twice a day at leaſt, or elſe they will heat; and in twenty four hours you muſt ſift your Flowers, and put freſh ones in the ſame quantity, and ſo for three times. If the Smell is not ſtrong enough renew them again, and your Powder will be good. Keep the Box cloſe while the Flowers are in, and when they are taken out.

*Powder*

## *Powder of Jaſmin.*

IN a Box where you have put twenty Pounds of Starch-powder, mix a thouſand Sprigs of Jaſmin, lay them even, make a Bed of Powder, and a Bed of Flowers, and let your Sprigs lye thus twenty four hours without touching them, for they will not heat; afterwards ſift your Flowers, put freſh ones in the ſame quantity, and continue ſo to do for three days your Powder will be good: If you will have the Smell a little ſtronger, add more Flowers a Fourth time.

## *Powder of Jonquils.*

THE Receipt I preſcribed for Powder of Musked Roſes, will ſerve for the Preparation of the Powder of Jonquils. Take a proportion of Powder, to the quantity of your Flowers, ſo that your Jonquils be well mixed with your Powder. Having lain twenty four hours, ſift your Flowers and put freſh ones: Do ſo three days, and your Powder will be good.

## *Powder of Ambret.*

TAKE five Pounds of Jaſmin Powder, and the ſame quantity of Musked Roſe-powder; mix them together, then fill a Sieve with that Powder, pour in four Drams of Eſſence of Amber, and mix them together; then ſift your Powder, but not the lumps made by the Eſſence, which you muſt take out, and put them in again by themſelves, and ſift them till the whole be dried, and run through, then mix all together, and your Powder is done.

☞ Though the white Powders are perfumed with Flowers, it is not enough, you muſt make another Perfume as hereafter, to make them excellent, then nothing will be wanting.

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## *Perfume to Perfume other Powders.*

TAKE twelve Pounds of Ambret Powder, or of another ſort if you will, then put in a little Mortar two drams of Civet, of the bigneſs of a Sugar-plum,

and

and beat it: Add to it ſome of that Powder, and paſs it through the Sieve; beat again the lumps that remain, and paſs them with the ſame Powder; this being done, beat two Drams of Muſk, and ſift it in like manner; then mix it well together, and your Powder will be made.

☞ You may mix two Ounces of this Powder with a Pound of Jaſmin or Orange-flowers Powder, it will make a mixture of Smells very pleaſant, and help the Flowers to give a better Smell.

## *Powder Cleanſed with Brandy.*

POUR a Pint of Brandy in a Box, wherein there is ten Pounds of Starch-powder, mix them very well, and let them dry; being very dry, beat them, and paſs it very fine through a Sieve.

## *Powder of Violets, or of Iris.*

THERE is nothing elſe to be done, but to beat the Iris, and paſs it through a Sieve: That Powder is very good for Hair, and ſmells naturally like Violets;

there is no other of that Smell, becauſe the Violet-flower has not ſtrength enough.

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## *Powder of Moſs of Oak, called Powder of* Cyprus.

FIRST of all ſteep the Moſs of Oak in a great quantity of Water, during three days at leaſt; after that take it out of the Water, and ſqueeze it well; then waſh it over and over ſeveral times, till the Water be clean; then take it out of the Water, ſqueeze it well, and dry it in the Sun: You muſt ſtir it every two hours while it dries, that it may not heat, and being very dry follow this direction. To beat it in Powder, fill your Mortar with the Moſs, pour a glaſs of Water upon it, and beat it, it will reduce it ſelf into Crumbs, which it could never do if it had not been ſo moiſtned: Being thus prepared, put it again to dry in the Sun, and being quite dry you beat it eaſily in a Mortar, and paſs it through a Sieve very fine: So your Powder will be done.

The laſt preparing of Powder of *Cypras* uſed by good Perfumers, is to mix with it once or twice Flowers of Jaſmin and

and Musked Roſes, after the ſame manner as in other Powders, it will not take for all that the Smell of theſe Flowers, as the Starch-powder does, but is thereby made more ſuſceptible to take other Smells you will give it.

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## *Powder of Frangipane.*

TAKE ſix Pounds of Orange-flowers Powder, and as many of Powder of *Cyprus*, which you muſt mix well together, then heat the bottom of a little Mortar, and the end of the Peſtle pretty hot, that it may melt the Froth; pour in it an Ounce of Eſſence of Amber, and at the ſame time a handful of the ſaid Powder, which you muſt mix well with the Peſtle, ſtill adding to it Powder, till the Mortar be full: Then empty the Mortar into a Bag, with more of the ſame Powder over it, which you muſt ſift in a Box, that it loſe not its ſtrength; then you muſt put again into the Mortar all the Clods which the Eſſence has made, beating and mixing them as before, throwing in Powder: You ſhall continue ſo doing till the whole be finely paſſed thorough; then you muſt do this.

Put in the Mortar a Dram of Civet, and a bit of Sugar as big as a Walnut, beat your Civet with the Sugar very ſmall, put to it by degrees ſome Powder, ſtirring it with the Peſtle, then turn it into a Sieve, ſift it gently; then put into the Mortar again the lumps made by the Civet, beat them once more, throwing over ſome Powder as before, and you muſt continue to do ſo till the whole be very fine and paſs'd thorow; then mix all together, and your Powder will be made.

This Powder is of a pleaſant Smell, and of Aſhes Colour, very good for Hair of all Colours.

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*Another ſort.*

MIX Powder of Moſs or *Cyprus* with Starch-Powder in equal quantity, and put Flowers as you do to Orange and Jaſmin-flowers Powder; and if you think fit, Perfume them with Amber and Civet, in manner above-ſaid, and it will be very good.

*Another*

*Another ſort.*

HAving obſerved one of the two fore-going Receipts for the Powder of Frangipane, if you have a mind to have it Muſked, inſtead of a Dram of Civet, to the ſame quantity of Powder put only eighteen Grains, and a Dram of Muſk, beat it ſmall with a little Sugar, after the ſame manner as you would do the Civet, and the Smell will be extraordinary Sweet.

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*How to Perfume the Powder of* Cyprus, *or Moſs of Oak, as they do at* Montpellier.

TAKE two Pounds of Powder of Moſs of Oak cleanſed with Flowers, as 'tis ſaid in its place, infuſe in it eighteen Grains of Civet with a little Sugar, as I ſaid before; then put in a Dram of Muſk after the ſame manner; this being done, put it in a Box very cloſe, it will be of an extraordinary Smell; a little will

ſerve to Powder the Hair, and give it a ſweet Smell.

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*Fine Powder called* a la Marechale, *fit to make Paſte for the Beads of Necklaces.*

TAKE two Pounds of Moſs of Oak, a Pound of Starch-Powder, an Ounce of Cloves beaten to Powder, an Ounce of Calamus in Powder, two Ounces of Souchet in Powder, two Ounces of rotten Wood in Powder; mix the whole well together, and 'tis done.

The rotten Wood muſt be of Oak, becauſe being red, it gives a fine colour to the Powder.

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## Of Waſh-balls.

### *How to cleanſe Soap.*

TAKE a Cut of Soap, ſcrape it well, cut it in thin Slices, and put them in a great Kettle over the Fire, with four or five Pints of Water; ſtir it with a Stick

Sick till the Soap be quite melted, pour it afterwards into ſome Veſſels, and let it lye ſeveral days till it be hard; then cut it as thin as you can, and let it dry till it be as hard as Wood; put it after that in ſome Veſſels or Baſons, and pour over it Brandy enough to diſſolve it, you muſt throw ſome Salt in it, and turn it upſide down, that the whole may be well ſoaked; then let it dry in the Air till 'tis very dry; when you have occaſion for your Waſh balls, you muſt ſoften as much as you want, as you will ſee hereafter.

## *Common Waſh-balls.*

TAKE five Pounds of Soap, ſcrape it, put it in a Mortar, and beat it a long while, then handle and work well your Soap, that you may take out the little bits that have not been beaten, put your Soap into the Mortar again, and with it two Pound of Starch powder, an Ounce of Eſſence of Citron or of Orange, and about half a Pint of Macanet-water prepared, as I'll tell you by and by, ſtir the whole gently with the Peſtle, and

beat it long enough to mix it well, and it is done; you need no more but to role your Paſte as you will to make your Waſh-balls: Let them dry, if your Paſte is too ſoft, let it harden of it ſelf.

☞ Macanet-water is made thus: Beat four Ounces of Macanet in a Mortar, ſoak it in a Pint of Water four and twenty Hours; ſtrain the Water through a Linnen Cloath, and ſqueeze the Macanet very well; you muſt after that diſſolve in the ſame Water, two Ounces of white lead or Cerus beaten in Powder, add to it a handful of Salt, and you may uſe it as I ſaid before.

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## *Another ſort.*

AFter you have beaten five Pounds of Soap as before, and taken out the Lumps, you muſt put your Soap into the Mortar again, and throw into it two Pounds of Starch-powder, half a Pint of Macanet-water, prepared as above; a Spoonful of Oyl of Aſpick, half an Ounce of Orange or Citron, two Spoonfuls of liquid Storax, prepared as hereafter; ſtir it

it all gently with the Peſtle, beat it very well till the whole be well mixed together, and it is done.

☞ You muſt prepare the liquid Storax thus: Put an Ounce of Storax into an Earthen Pan, with half a Glaſs of Water, ſtir the Storax with a Spoon while it is melting, and being melted uſe it as I ſaid.

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## *Another ſort.*

MELT five Pounds of Soap, cut it in ſlices very thin, pour in a Pint of Citron-water, being well melted, ſtrain it through a Linnen Cloth not very fine; then put to it two Pounds of Starch-powder, an Ounce of Eſſence of Orange or Citron, two Ounces of Cerus or white Lead, in a diſſolved Glaſs of Water, you muſt work your Paſte well with your Hands till the whole be well mixed, and when your Paſte is very ſtiff, role your Waſh-balls of what bigneſs you pleaſe, and dry them.

☞ To make Citron-water, you muſt cut in bits half a dozen of Limons, old or

or new 'tis no matter, let them boyl in a Pint of Water half an Hour, then ſqueeze them through a Linnen Cloth, and you may uſe that Water.

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## *Waſh-balls of* Neroly.

TAKE eight Pounds of dry'd Soap, and cleanſed as before, and put it in a Baſon, pour into it Orange-flowers or Roſe-water, as much as will cover the Soap, to ſoak it well. You muſt take care to ſtir up twice a Day the Soap, till it has ſoaked in the Water, and be ſoft again; keep it ſo till it is fit to be beaten, beat it then a long while, and work it well, to take out the Clods which are left: Put your Soap into the Mortar again, put to it a Pound of Labdanum in Powder very fine, and two Ounces of Eſſence of *Neroly*; mix, and ſtir them together gently with the Peſtle; then beat the whole a long time to mix it well, and 'tis done. If your Paſte is too hard, pour in a little Orange-flower-water; the Paſte will be good, and being ſtiffen'd, role your Waſh-balls, and dry them.

*Waſh-*

## *Waſh-Balls of* Bolognia.

YOU muſt take three Bundles of common Waſh-balls of *Bolognia*, beat them in a Mortar to Crumbs, then put them in a Baſon, pour in the Baſon Angel water, enough to cover the Paſte, let it ſoak till it is ſoft, and that will be in two or three days, in the mean time ſtir it, and turn it twice a Day, and when all the Water is imbib'd, and the Paſte is hard, beat it a long while; then work it well to take out the Clods; afterwards divide your Paſte into two even Cakes, then do this.

℞ Take half a Pint of Angel-water, and the ſame quantity of Roſe-water, put in a little Mortar four Drams of Musk, with a little of the Angel-water to diſſolve it; beat it, pouring in continually ſome of that Water; then ſtrain it through a Linnen Cloth, not too fine nor too coarſe; ſcrape after that with a Spoon the Musk left in the Linnen, and beat it again, pouring a little of the ſaid Water, and continue ſo doing till the Musk be infuſed and melted with Angel and Roſe-waters, waſh the

the Linnen with the ſame Water to take away all the Musk: The whole being well mixt, put all the Water in a Glaſs Bottle, to uſe it as you'll ſee hereafter.

Take one of the ſaid two Cakes of Paſte, which you muſt beat to bits in a Mortar, throw upon it a good handful of Labdanum-powder very fine, half an Ounce of Balm of *Peru*, a few Drops of Eſſence of *Neroly*, about half a Pint of the above-ſaid Water; ſtir and mix all gently with the Peſtle; then beat it all together a long while, to mix well the Paſte, and 'tis done. And as you have done to the firſt Cake, do the ſame to the other, and cover them together very cloſe for two Days, that they may have time to take well the Scent of the Sweets; then your Paſte being ſtiff, role it as you pleaſe to make your Waſh-balls, and dry them.

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## Bologna *Waſh-balls the Beſt.*

TAKE three Bundles or little Boxes of *Bologna* Waſh-balls, beat them, and lay them in Angel-water enough to cover your Paſte, as we ſaid before: Beſides Angel-

Angel-water, add to it half a Pint of Virginal Milk; beat that Paſte, ſtir it, and turn it upſide down twice a day, that the whole be well ſoakt: The Water being imbib'd, and the Paſte ſtiff, beat it, and work it well, to take out the Clods; and the whole being reduced into a Paſte, make two Cakes alike of it, then do this;

Beat half an Ounce of Muſk in a little Mortar, pouring in it Angel-water as before, in the Receipt of other Waſh-balls; diſſolve your Muſk, beating and ſtraining it through a Linnen Cloth, with half a Pint of Angel, and as much Roſe-water, then uſe it thus;

Take one of the two Cakes, beat it to bits in the Mortar, and pour over it two Ounces of Balm of *Peru*, ſome Drops of Eſſence of *Neroly*, a good Handfull of compound Powder, *viz.* a third of fine Powder *a la Marechale*, a third of Powder of Campane-root, a third of Labdanum in Powder, and half a Pint of the above-ſaid Water, prepared with the Muſk; mix the whole together very well, beat it a long while, and your Paſte is made, the Smell of it will be very pleaſant:

Role

Role your Wash-balls when your Paste is stiff: What you have done to one of the Cakes, you may do to the other.

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## *Wash balls well Perfumed.*

TAKE three Bundles of *Bolognia* ordinary Wash-balls, beat them in a Mortar, soak them in Angel and Virginal Milk as before; being beaten again into Paste, divide them into two Cakes alike, and do thus:

Beat very small a Dram of Civet in a little Mortar, with two Ounces of Balm of *Peru*, which you must drop in by degrees: Add to it four Drams of Essence of Amber, some Essence of Cloves, and as much of Cinnamon; mingle the whole very well together, and keep it to use it thus:

Put into the Mortar one of the two Cakes broken in bits, throw over it two handfuls of prepared Powder, *viz.* a third of Labdanum-Powder, a third of fine Powder *a la Marechale*, a third of Powder of

of Campane-root; put alſo to it half of that Compoſition juſt above mentioned, half a Pint of Millefleur Water, and half an Ounce of Eſſence of *Nerely*; mix the whole well together, and when you have beaten it long enough to incorporate it very well, your Paſte is made: You may uſe the ſame Receipt for the other Cake left.

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## *Another Receipt to Perfume Waſh balls.*

TAKE three Bundles of the ſame *Bolognia* Waſh-balls, beat them in a Mortar, ſoak them, and make a Paſte, as thoſe before; divide it into two equal Cakes, break one in bits, put it in a Mortar, with a Handful of Labdanum-powder, a Handful of the Dregs of the Angel-water, beaten in Powder, an Ounce of Balm of *Peru*, half an Ounce of Eſſence of *Nerely*, and half a Pint of Millefleur-water, mix the whole gently with the Peſtle; then after you have beat it a long while 'tis done: You may do the ſame to the other Cake of Paſte.

If you cannot have *Bolognia* Waſh-balls, make uſe of Soap cleanſed, as is preſcribed in the beginning of this Treatiſe, it

it is very good for all ſorts of Waſh-balls. Take of it three or four Pounds, or a little more, inſtead of every Bundle of *Bologna* Balls; and for want of Powders mentioned before in the Preparation of Waſh-balls, you may make uſe of the Dregs of Angel-water, beaten and ſifted very fine through a Sieve, the Balls will be near as good. Obſerve, that all the Powders muſt be very fine.

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## *Excellent Virginal Milk, or* Benjamin Water.

PUT in a thick Glaſs Bottle a Pint of Spirit of Wine, and a Pint of Brandy, half a Pound of Benjamin, a quarter of a Pound of Storax, half an Ounce of Cloves, an Ounce of Cinnamon, and four Nutmegs, all well beaten; being in the Bottle, ſtop it well, and let it ſtand upon Sand in the Sun, in the heat of the Summer, for a Month, and 'tis done: Take it away when it Rains, and let the Bottle be ſo large, as to leave an empty ſpace of four Inches at leaſt; or elſe the Spirit of Wine being heated will certainly break the Bottle. If you think your Benjamin-

jamin-water is not red enough at the time limited, beat in a little Mortar ſome Orkanet, of the bigneſs of a Bean, diſſolve it with ſome of your Benjamin-water, pour it in the Bottle, and let it ſtand in the Sun two or three Days, and 'tis done.

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## *A Receipt to prepare Spunges for the Face.*

CHooſe the beſt and fineſt Spunges, cut off what is ſuperfluous about them, then lay them in Water ſome Hours, waſh them after that, and rub them well, changing Water till the laſt Water be very clean, then dry them, being dry ſoak them in Angel-water, or in Orange-flower-water, pour over them half a Spoonful of Eſſence of Amber, your Spunges having lain in Water Twenty four Hours, take them out, do not ſqueeze them much, dry them, and they are done.

## A Treatiſe of Eſſences and Oyls perfumed with Flowers.

### *How to make Eſſences of Flowers.*

IT is eaſie to draw Eſſences out of all manner of Flowers, though they are of different ſorts, for if you can make of one, you may make of all others. Here is a general Receipt for all the Flowers which have any Smell.

Take a Deal Box, of what bigneſs you pleaſe, Tin it within, leaſt the Wood ſhould ſpoil the Smell of the Flowers, and ſoak up the Eſſence which drops in. Take wooden Frames ſo made, that they may go in the Box exactly, they muſt be two Inches thick, and round about full of White Pins.

You muſt alſo have as many Cloths as Frames, theſe Cloths muſt be like a Napkin, and a little bigger than the Frames, that you may faſten them round the Frames and ſtretch them; by this Direction it is eaſie to Proportion the Cloths to the Frames, and the Frames to the Box.

The

The Cloths muſt be of Cotton, and well waſht in good Lye, they muſt be waſht again in fair Water, then be well dryed.

Dip your Cloths in Ben Oyl, and let them ſoak up all the Oyl they can; ſqueeze them a little, that the Oyl may not drop, then ſtretch them over your Frames, with the Pins that are about them; lay the firſt Frame in the bottom of the Box, with Jaſmin or Orange-flowers, ſtrew them even upon the Cloth, and lay another Frame over; continue ſo doing till you have laid in all your Frames, or till your Box be full; the Frames muſt be two Fingers thick, that the Flowers laid between two Frames be not ſqueezed at all, and by that means every Cloth will be full of Flowers over and under. Leave your Flowers in the Frames twelve Hours, from Morning till Night, put freſh ones often; continue ſo doing for ſome Days, till you think the Smell is ſtrong enough.

Then take your Cloths off your Frames, fold them in four parts, role them, and tye them well with Packthread, that they be not looſe, and preſs them in a Preſs to draw Oyl out of them, and 'tis the Eſſence of Flowers.

Obſerve

Obſerve, that the Preſs muſt be Tinned over, leaſt the Wood ſoak the Eſſence. Put under the Preſs Veſſels very clean to receive the Eſſence, then fill Glaſs-bottles with it, and it will be done.

Obſerve alſo, that you cannot make in a Box but the Eſſence of one ſort of Flowers at a time, for the Smell of one will ſpoil the other; and the Cloths which ſerved to draw one Eſſence, cannot ſerve for another, except you waſh them as before, and dry them.

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## *Eſſence of Millefleurs.*

THAT Eſſence is prepared with Eſſence of all ſorts of Flowers mixt together, putting more of thoſe whoſe Smell is weak, and leſs of the ſtrongeſt Smell, and match them ſo well, that you can hardly diſcern which prevails, and 'tis done.

*Olive-*

## *Olive-Oyl perfum'd with Flowers.*

TAKE the beſt and ſweeteſt Olive-Oyl you can find called Virgin-Oyl-having no Smell at all, it takes the better the Scent of Flowers. Here is no other thing to be done to perfume it, but to follow the Directions I give in the Receipt of Eſſences.

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## *Oyl of Sweet Almonds perfumed, and a Paſte to waſh Hands.*

SCALD as many Sweet Almonds as you pleaſe, peel them, let them drop and dry in the Air, then beat them and paſs them through a Sieve: Lay them in a Box Tinn'd within or Paſted with clean white Paper: make a Bed of your Almonds beaten in Powder, a Finger thick, and over them lay a Bed of Flowers, then another Bed of Almonds, and over that a Bed of Flowers; continue ſo doing, until you have ſpent your Almonds, and your Powder of Flowers; let your Flowers lye from Morning till Night, if you have not enough let them

them lye Twenty four Hours, then take them with the Sieve, and renew them; continue the ſame till your Almonds have taken the Smell of the Flowers. After that take Linnen Cloths very large, a quartar of an Ell ſquare, well waſhed and dryed. Lay your Almonds upon them, and tye them in little Packs, two and two together, very cloſe, fold againſt fold in the Preſs, and draw the Oyl of them, and it will have the Smell of the Flowers: The very Cakes of Almonds left will have the ſame Smell. They are extraordinary good to waſh Hands; beat them only in a Mortar, ſift them through a Sieve, and rub your Hands with them in a Biſon of luck-warm Water; you may mix a little Iris Powder with it if you will. This Paſte we call the Paſte of Provence, or Jaſmin, or Orange-flowers Paſte.

Obſerve, that in the Compoſition of Eſſences or Oyls, the Cloths or Paſte muſt be left in the Preſs Three Hours at leaſt, to caſt up their Oyl.

*Eſſence*

## *Eſſence of* Neroly.

THE Eſſence of *Neroly* comes out of the Fruit which is in the Orange-flower: You can draw but very little of that Eſſence, a great quantity of Water can make but an Ounce. The way how to gather it up, is thus; When the Orange-water is diſtilling, let it drop in a Bottle long, narrow necked, and big-belly'd: when the Bottle is full of Water, let it ſtand, and ſtop it, and as the Eſſence is lighter it will certainly ſwim over the Water, ſo riſing to the Extremity of the neck of the Bottle, you may eaſily pour it in another Glaſs: It looks Green at firſt, but being kept a while it will turn Red.

As it is impoſſible to pour that Eſſence without ſome Water with it, to ſeparate them, put the Eſſence and the Water mixt with it in a Viol, ſtop the neck with your Thumb, and turn the Glaſs downwards; the Eſſence being light will come to the top, then take away your Thumb a little, to let the Water out gently; all the Water being out, ſtop

the hole again, to keep the Essence which remains alone.

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## *Essence of Cedra Bergamote.*

THE Essence of Cedra is drawn out of a Citron, which grows out of a Bough of a Citron-Tree, grafted on a Bergamote Pear-Tree, so the Citron which grows on it, participates of the two qualities, the Citron and the Pear. To make Essence of it, you must cut in little bits the Peel of those Citrons, and squeeze them with your Fingers in a Glass bottle, where you can hardly put your Hand to squeeze the Rind, as we do the Rind of Oranges in a Glass of Wine: Thus by the quantity of it you have Essence.

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## *Essence of strong Orange, or of small Grain.*

PUT what quantity you please of small Oranges, not too ripe, in a cold Still with Water; let it distil in a Gl

Glaſs-bottle long-necked, let it reſt a while, the Eſſence will ſwim over, take it out of the Water, and keep it in Viols well ſtopt.

You will know in the Treatiſe of diſtilling Waters, how to order your Alembick.

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## *Eſſence of Citron.*

MAKE the Eſſence of Citron after the ſame manner as the Eſſence of ſtrong Orange; cut only the Limons in two, and lay them in the Alembick, in the Cooler, with Water, let them diſtil as before, and take up the Eſſence. I do not preſcribe the quantity of Citrons nor Oranges, it is eaſie to know what quantity of Water is ſufficient to boyl them and not burn them, there muſt be Fruits enough to make the Eſſence.

## *A Receipt to prepare Wax for Wiskers*

MELT together four Ounces of white Wax, two Ounces of Jaſmin Pomatum or other, in an earthen Pan upon a Chafing-diſh, ſtir them gently; being melted, pour a Spoonful of Eſſence of Citron, or of ſtrong Orange, mix them well, fill your Moulds, and preſently after let them ſtand in a Veſſel full of cold Water, being cold 'tis done.

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## *Black Wax.*

TO the ſame Compoſition as before mix only ſome Blacking, your Wax will be Black.

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## *Gray Wax Perfum'd.*

MIX to the Preparation of the white Wax, two Spoonfuls of fine Marchale Powder, and the Wax will be gray

### *Of another ſort.*

PUT two Spoonfuls of the Dregs of Angel water in fine Powder, to the Compoſition of white Wax, and inſtead of Eſſence of ſtrong Orange or Citron, pour to it half a Spoonful of Eſſence of Amber or of *Neroly*; fill your Moulds and 'tis done.

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## A Treatiſe of Pomatums.

### *A Perfumed Pomatum with Flowers.*

TAKE what quantity you think fit of the Leaf of Hogs Fat, dip it in Water in one lump, as it comes from the Hog, change the Water every Three Hours, during Four Days, and you muſt the Two laſt Days work it in Water with a Spoon, every time you put new Water to it, then take it out of the Water and drain it well: Melt it over a ſoft Fire in a new Varniſhed earthen Pan, ſtirring it very gently that it do not Burn: Being melted, pour your Pomatum in a Baſon full of Water, ſtirring continually the

Water and the Pomatum together with the Spatula, till it is quite cold and congealed. Afterwards pour out the Water, and continue to beat and ſtir your Pomatum, and by degrees the Water will all come out. Let the Pomatum reſt a while, then do as follows.

Prepare Pewter Diſhes, two by two, of the ſame bigneſs, lay your Pomatum one Inch thick in the Diſhes, in one of them ſtrew over the Flowers you deſign to perfume your Pomatum withal, all over even, and cover it with the other Diſh; thus the Flowers will not be ſqueezed, and will give their Smell to both Diſhes.

Let the Flowers lye from Morning till Night, if they are ſcarce with you, leave them Twenty four Hours, then take them up with your Pomatum, and ſtir it a little, ſpread it again, and lay freſh and new Flowers as before; continue ſo doing ſome Days, Morning and Night, till your Pomatum is of a good and ſtrong Smell, and 'tis done. Keep it in Glaſſes.

You cannot make a good Pomatum and

and keep it well, but of Jaſmin and Orange-flowers, or of Tuberoſe, other Flowers are too weak to give a Sweet and laſting Odour.

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*Pomatum good to refreſh the Complexion, and to take off the Redneſs and Pimples of the Face.*

TAKE half a Pound of the Leaf of Hogs Fat, dip it in the Water ſeveral Days, changing the Water as often as I preſcribed in the firſt Receipt, and your Fat being very white, put it in a new Varniſhed earthen Pan, with two Pippins cut in bits, without peeling them, and an Ounce of the Four cold Seeds, beaten or bruiſed; ſet the Pot on a ſoft Fire, and let your Pomatum be melting a quarter of an Hour; then take it off the Fire, and mix in it an Ounce of Oyl of Sweet-Almonds, ſtrain it after that through a Linnen Cloth tyed hard, and let it drop in clear Water, ſtir the Pomatum and the Water with a wooden Spatula till it is cold and congealed in the Water, then pour out the Water, and work your Pomatum again, to draw out the reſt of the Water, and 'tis done.

## *Another ſort of Pomatum very good for the Face.*

TAKE four Ounces of the Leaf of Hogs Fat, and whiten it in Water, as I ſaid before; then pour out the Water, and put aſide your Fat.

Melt after that a Penniworth of Virgin-Wax, two Penniworth of *Sperma Ceti*, and two Ounces of Oyl of Sweet-Almonds, in an earthen Pan on a ſoft Fire; do not let them boyl, ſtir them in the mean while to mix them well together; then melt gently your Hogs Fat prepared, and pour it in the ſaid Compoſition; ſtir them well with the Spatula, then pour the whole in a Baſon full of Water; ſtir again the Pomatum and the Water with the Spatula till it is congealed, and then you muſt pour in it freſh Water, and change it often till your Pomatum is very white, do not forget to ſtir it continually with the Spatula, and 'tis done.

*Another*

## *Another ſort of Pomatum, very fine for the Face.*

TAKE two Ounces of Oyl of Sweet-Almonds, half an Ounce of Virgin-Wax, four Penniworth of *Sperma Ceti*; melt the whole together in an earthen Diſh Varniſhed, over a Chafing-diſh full of burning Aſhes; ſtir gently the Wax with a wooden Spatula, that the whole be well mingled and incorporated: Then take off the Fire your Compoſition, and pour to it by degrees ſome fair Water, beating it in the mean while with the Spatula. Continue ſo doing till your Diſh is full, and your Pomatum congealed in the Water, for it muſt ſwim in the Water: Having ſo beat it a long while in the firſt Water, pour the Water out, and put ſome freſh, ſtill working your Pomatum till 'tis white, then it will ſwim upon the Water; take it out with the Spatula, and work it without Water, till it is very white. All the Water being ſtrained out of your Pomatum, mix in it a ſmall Nut of *Borax*, beaten very fine, of the bigneſs of a ſmall Nut, and a Shilling-worth of Eſſence of Pearl beaten very fine; mingle it all together very well, and 'tis done.

## *Pomatum for the Lips.*

TAKE Four Ounces of freſh new Butter, an Ounce of Virgin Wax, melt them; being melted, throw in it a Bunch of black Grapes, boyl the whole a quarter of an Hour; in the mean while bruiſe the Grapes with a Spoon; ſtrain after that your Pomatum through a fine Linnen Cloth, to take away the dregs of the Grapes. Then put the Pomatum on the Fire again; pour over it two Spoonfuls of Orange-flower-water, and boil it again another boiling: Bruiſe Orcanet the bignels of a Bean in a Poringer, allay it with a little of Orange-flower-water, and pour it over your Pomatum; then work it well with a Spoon, and take it off the Fire, and 'tis done. Being cold lay it in Boxes or Pots. You may keep that ſort of Pomatum two Years very good. It is excellent for Sore and Scaby Lips, and of a very fine Colour.

## *A Receipt to make a Liquid Paſte of Almonds, to waſh Hands without Water.*

TAKE a Pound of bitter *Almonds*, ſcald them, peel them, and dry them; then beat them in a marble Mortar a long while, that no lumps remain; pour over it a little Milk to wet it, and make it into a Paſte. Keep it aſide.

Beat the Crum of the whiteſt Penny Loaf, with a little Milk, and make it in a Paſte; then mix in the Mortar the Almond-paſte with the Bread; add to it ten Yolks of Eggs, without the Tread: beat them altogether very well, pouring by degrees ſome Milk, ſtirring and allaying ſtill the Paſte; you may pour ſo Three Pints of Milk; then put it all in a Kettle over the Fire, and Boil it very well: Stir it, and turn it continually with a Ladle, till it is well boiled. It muſt boil an Hour at leaſt. It is enough boiled when it is thick.

## *Opiate in Powder to cleanse the Teeth.*

TAKE half a Pound of Brick Sand very fine, beat it in a Mortar, and pass it thorow a Sieve, and keep it aside; four Ounces of fine China Powder, an Ounce of Coral beaten in fine Powder, mix them very well; pour over it half a Spoonful of Essence of Cinnamon, as much of Cloves Essence: Mingle them all together very well, and 'tis done.

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## *Another sort.*

TAKE half a Pound of Brick Sand, four Ounces of *China* Powder, half an Ounce of Cinnamon well beaten, and passed thorow, and mixt well together; 'tis done.

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## *Another sort.*

TAKE half a Pound of Brick Sand, four Ounces of *China* Powder, an Ounce

Ounce of Coral beaten very fine, two Drams of Cinnamon, a great Clove, two Drams of calcined Alom, half an Ounce of cruſt of Bread burnt, and an Ounce of Conſerve of Roſes in Powder: let it all be beaten very fine, and paſſed thorow, and 'tis done.

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## *Receipt to make Liquid Opiate.*

PUT what quantity you pleaſe of Syrup of red Cherries in a fine earthen Pot, pour into the Syrup at pleaſure Opiate in Powder, of what kind you will, mix it well with a Spatula; if it is too Liquid throw a little more Powder, if too thick pour more Syrup; mingle it well, 'tis done.

When you uſe it, pour ſome in a *China* Diſh, and add to it, if you pleaſe, few Drops of Eſſence of Amber or Cloves or Cinnamon; it will ſmell and taſte extraordinary well.

## A Treatiſe of Perfumes, good for the Mouth.

### *Eſſence of Amber.*

POur in a ſtrong glaſs Bottle, a Pint of the beſt Spirit of Wine, beat in a little Mortar the eighth part of an Ounce (or one Dram) of black Amber or Ambergreice, and throw it in the Wine; you muſt alſo mix half a Dram of the bladder of Muſk very ſmall, then ſtop the Bottle cloſe, and expoſe it upon Sand to the hotteſt Sun in the Summer, for a Fortnight; ſhake the Bottle two or three times in a Day, when the Sun ſhines upon it, that the Amber ſhou'd not ſtick at the bottom, but ſhould melt and give its ſmell to the Spirit of Wine; take away the Bottle when it Rains, and the Sand; for the Sand being heaten by the Sun, is a great help to Concoct, and bring to Perfection all the Preparations expoſed to the heat of the Sun.

Obſerve alſo, That you muſt not fill the Bottle to the top, leaſt the ſtrength of the Spirit of Wine break it; after a Month,

Month, take it away, and 'tis done. The beſt time to make that Eſſence is in the Dog-days; if you have a mind to make leſs or more of it, put more or leſs of the Ingredients or things mentioned before.

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## *Eſſence of Hypocras.*

PUT half a Pint of Spirit of Wine in a ſtrong glaſs Bottle; add to it half an Ounce of Cloves bruiſed, an Ounce of Cinnamon bruiſed, a Dram of Ginger bruiſed, and as much as you can hold with your Fingers end of Coriander, alſo bruiſed; after that beat in a little Mortar, three or four Grains of black Amber, or Ambergreice, and put that in the Bathe: Stop the Bottle well, and expoſe it to the Sun upon Sand, a whole Month; take it away when it Rains, and don't fill the Bottle full, as I ſaid before; At the Months end it is done.

## *Cachoo Perfum'd with Amber, very good for the Mouth.*

BEat four Ounces of Cachoo, and ten Grains of Musk together in a Mortar, and ſift them very fine in a Hair Sieve, beating again what remains, and ſifting it again and again; then warm the bottom of the Mortar, and the end of the Peſtle; diſſolve eighteen Grains of Ambergriece in the Mortar, pour over it a few Drops of the Eſſence of Ambergriece, and the bigneſs of a Walnut of Gum of Adragant; dip it in Orange-flower-water, allaying the whole together; put in by degrees your Cachoo Powder, mingle it, and ſtir it a long while, and beat it well, to mix your Amber all over: The Paſte being made, you muſt ſhape the Cachoo thus:

Take a bit of it as big as a Nut in your Hands, roll it to a point, take a Crum at a time, twiſt it with your two Fingers, and you'll ſhape it like a Mouſes Turd, and that it ſhould not ſtick to your Fingers, rub them a little with Eſſence of Orange-flowers.

*Paſtils*

## *Paſtils Perfumed for the Mouth.*

TAKE a Pound of double refined Sugar, beat it in a little Mortar with twelve Grains of Muſk, paſs it through a hair Sieve very fine; dip in Orange-flower-water, a handful of Gum of *Adragant*, from Night till the next Morning; ſtrain it hard through a Linnen Cloth, not too Fine nor too Coarſe; then mix your Gum with your Sugar, pouring over it two Drams of Eſſence of Amber, work it all together very well to make a Paſte; make it flat with a rolling Pin, and cut your Paſtils of what ſhape you will: While you cut them, dry them upon a white Paper in the Air; in the Summer cover them with another Paper, leaſt the Flies ſhould ſpoil them; don't lay them up till they are very dry.

The Moulds to cut Paſtils are made of fine Tin, in the ſhape of horn of Paper, ſuch as Groſſers put Pepper in, preſs with one end of the Mould the Paſte, and turn the Mould, the Paſtil remains in them, blow on the other ſide and it comes out.

*Excellent*

## *Excellent Hypocras Perfumed.*

TAKE half a Pound of Sugar, beat it fine, and put it in a Baſon, pour over the Sugar a Pint of Wine, the oldeſt and the deepeſt in colour is the beſt, ſtir gently your Sugar with a Spoon to melt it, then ſtrain your Wine through a Straining-bag five or ſix times; being well clarified, pour in it a few drops of Eſſence of Hypocras, and ſtir it with a Spoon, taſte if it is ſtrong enough, if not, pour more Eſſence and 'tis done. Pour your Wine quickly in a Bottle, ſtop it preſently that it ſhould not loſe its Spirits; that way is ready, and better than by Infuſion.

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## Roſa Solis, *or Perfumed Liquor.*

PUT in a Copper Pan over the Fire two Pints of Water and two Pounds of Sugar, let them boil to the fourth part, then pour in two Spoonfuls of Orange-flower water; having boiled a Minute,

Minute, throw in the White and the Shell of an Egg well beaten with a whisk, ſtir your Egg in your Liquor with the whisk, and when it boils take it off the Fire, ſtrain it through the Bag ſeveral times; being well clarified, pour in it the beſt Brandy at pleaſure, according to the ſtrength you will have your *Roſa Solis.* Then pour in Eſſence of Amber to your taſte, more or leſs, or Eſſence of Hypocras, and 'tis done.

## *Another Liquor Perfum'd.*

MELT a Pound of Sugar in a Pint of old Wine, as if you would make Hypocras, ſtrain it through the Bag ſeveral times; then pour in good Brandy as much as you think fit; then pour in it ſome Eſſence of Hypocras, according to the ſtrength of your Liquor, or ſome Eſſence of Amber to your taſte, 'tis done.

## A Treatiſe of Perfum'd Sweet-waters.

### *Angel water boiled.*

PUT in an earthen Pot five Pints of Water, a Pound of Benjamin bruiſed, half a Pound of Storax bruiſed, an Ounce of Cinnamon beaten half, half an Ounce of Cloves, all well beaten, two Limons cut in quarters, two or three bits of Calamus: Set the Pot on the Fire, cover it, and make it boil to the Fourth part, then pour the Water in a Baſon, and cool it before you put it in Bottles.

If you want more of that Water, fill your Pot as before, and boil it the ſame, that ſecond water will be almoſt as good as the firſt, you may mix them together if you will.

This done, take out the Dregs left in the bottom of the Pot, before they be cold, dry them, and make Paſtils as you ſhall ſee in the following Articles; or elſe you may uſe them in ſeveral Preparations, as I ſaid in the Treatiſe of Waſh-balls.

*Another*

### *Another ſort.*

PUT in the Pot two Pints of Orange-flowers, and as much of Roſe-water, then put the ſame Drugs, and in the ſame quantity as in the former Receipt, all but Limons, add only a Bladder of Musk: Let it boil after the ſame manner, and having taken your Water out of the Pot, take alſo the Dregs, and dry them; they are very good to make Paſtils to burn.

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### *Millefleur, or ſeveral ſorts of Flower-water.*

POUR in a Glaſs-bottle a Pint of good Angel-water, then beat twelve Grains of Musk in a little Mortar, allay them with that Water, and pour it all in a Bottle well ſtopt. Keep it for your uſe.

Inſtead of Musk you may put a Dram of the Bladder of Musk cut ſmall, and it is very good.

*Angel-*

## *Angel-water diſtilled in Mare-Balneo.*

TAKE a Glaſs Alembick of three pieces, the top or the head, the Bombe, and the long narrow-necked and round-belly'd Bottle: You muſt have alſo a Furnace to burn Charcoals, and a Kettle or other Veſſel alike, deep enough to keep the Water and ſet the Alembick. Paſte ſome double Paper round about the Bombe, juſt at the place where the head lyes, put the Bottle (or Matrás) at the end of the Pipe to receive the diſtilling.

You muſt put in the Bombe a Pint of Water, four Ounces of Benjamin, two Ounces of Storax, half an Ounce of Cinnamon, two Drams of Cloves, all well beaten, a bit of Calamus, and a Dram (or the eight part of an Ounce) of the Bladder of Musk; the Water diſtilled out of all theſe, will be of an extraordinary Sweet Smell, and very clear. Put the Dregs left in the bottom to dry, and make Paſtils of them to burn.

*Carna-*

## *Carnation-Water.*

PUT in a Glaſs Alembick as before, a Pint of Water, and two Ounces of beaten Cloves; the Water diſtilled will have a pleaſant Smell, becauſe the ſtrength of the Cloves being ſweetned by the Water, ſmell rather of the Carnation than the Cloves.

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## *Cinnamon-Water.*

YOU muſt put in a Glaſs Alembick as before, a Pint of Water, and two Ounces of Cinnamon well beaten, and the diſtilled Water will have the natural Smell of Cinnamon.

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## *Thyme-water.*

PUT a Pint of Water in the ſame Glaſs Alembick, and two Handfuls of Thyme,

Thyme, the diſtilled Water will ſmell naturally of the Thyme.

All Aromatick Herbs may be diſtill'd after the ſame manner; thoſe Herbs being very ſtrong, keep their ſmell as well dry as green; ſo it is eaſie to diſtil from them Waters, in reading the aforelaid Receipts.

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## *Orange flower-water diſtilled in a cold Still.*

INfuſe two Pounds of Orange-flowers dry, in two Pints of Water, three or four Hours, then pour it in the Still, and diſtil it as in the former Receipt, the Water diſtilled out of it is good for a great many things, as for Waſh balls, to make Angel-water, to cleanſe Snuff, and ſerves to Perfume all ſorts of Skins and Gloves.

*Roſe-*

## *Roſe-Water.*

INfuſe three Pounds of Roſes in two Pints of Water two or three Hours, then diſtil them in the Still, as you do the Orange-flowers, obſerve the ſame Rules, for they are made after the ſame manner; you may put leſs Water, and make it ſtronger: But as Roſe-water is very much uſed in cleanſing Snuff, and Orange-water alſo, you muſt diſtil enough when you uſe it for that purpoſe; when you uſe it for other things you may make it as ſtrong as you will, as I ſaid before.

## *The Queen of* Hungary's *Water.*

POUR in a ſtrong Glaſs-bottle two Pints of Spirit of Wine, two good Handfuls of Roſemary-leaves, a Handful of Thyme, half a Handful of Sweet-Marjoram, the Leaves only, and as much of Sage, ſtop the Bottle very well, and expoſe it in the Sun a whole Month; then you muſt diſſolve the bigneſs of a

Beam of Orcanet, with a little Spirit of Wine; bruiſe the Orcanet, pour it in your Bottle, and expoſe it again to the Sun four or five Days, and 'tis done: It will be of a fine Red, of a ſweet Smell, and ſhall have a great virtue.

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## Receipts to make Paſtils to Burn.

### *Ordinary Paſtils.*

BEAT in a Mortar a Pound of common Benjamin, half an Ounce of Cloves, two Drams of Cinnamon, a bit of Calamus, ſearce them all together through a hair Sieve, then diſſolve in Water ſome Gum of Adragant; put in the Mortar your Powder ſearced with a Porringer of that Gum, mingle them and beat them together to make a Paſte of it; if your Paſte is too ſoft, add to it more Powder, that way the Paſte is eaſily done; you have nothing elſe to do but to flat your Paſte with a Roling-pin, and ſhape your Paſtils in your Moulds, as 'tis before in the Receipt of Paſtils for the Mouth; dry them, and they are done.

*Paſtils*

## *Paſtils of Roſes made into Wax-Tapers.*

BEAT and ſearce through a Hair Sieve, a Pound of Angel-water dregs, as in the firſt Receipt of Waters, uſe no Limons, and being in Powder, you muſt put in the Mortar a Handful of Leaves of Roſes, freſh and new gather'd, and a Porringer of Gum of Adragant diſſolved in Roſe-water, beat the whole together a long while, to make well the Paſte, then flat it with a Roling-pin, and cut it with a Knife into Lozinges.

To ſhape them in little Tapers, take bits of them, role them in your Hands like Wax-Candles, as long as your Finger, make one end flat to ſtand and dry. That ſort of Paſtils light like Candles, and burn to the very laſt, they give a moſt ſweet and fragrant Smoak.

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## *Spaniſh Paſtils.*

BEAT in Powder and ſearce through a Hair Sieve, the Dregs of Angel-water, as in the ſecond Receipt of Angel-

water; diſſolve Gum of Adragant in Orange-flower-water, and make a Paſte of it in the Mortar with your Powder, then cut your Paſtils with your Moulds, dry them, and they are done.

## Portugal *Paſtils,*

YOU muſt beat and ſearce through a Hair Sieve, a Pound of the beſt Dregs of Angel-water, then diſſolve ſome Gum of Adragant, with Orange-flower-water, and make your Paſte in the Mortar with your Powder and your Gum as before; obſerve only, you muſt make your Paſte a little more thick. Then warm the bottom of the Mortar, and the end of the Peſtle, and by its heat melt twenty Grains of Ambergreaſe, or black Amber, pour over it a few Drops of Milleſleur-water to diſſolve it; you muſt pour of that Water to the quantity of half a Wine-glaſs; then ſet your Mortar over a Chafing-diſh of Fire, and your Compoſition being hot, pour it over your Paſte, mingle it well and 'tis done. Shape your Paſtils to your Moulds, as you have done before, and dry them.

## *A Receipt to diſſolve Gum to make the Paſte for Paſtils.*

DIſſolve your Gum in what ſort of Water you pleaſe, but the Water muſt not be over it above an Inch, becauſe you muſt not drown it preſently; and when it has ſoakt in the Water, pour ſome more freſh, and ſo by degrees till your Gum is diſſolved; it muſt not be too liquid, but ſoftiſh and well melted, then uſe it.

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## *A Receipt ta make Perfum'd Paſte for Beads and Medals.*

TAKE of Marechale-powder, and make Paſte of it with Gum-Adragant and Arabick, diſſolved with Milleſleur-water; and if your Paſte is too ſoft, put ſome more Powder to it; if 'tis too ſtiff, put more Gum; more or leſs of both will do; rub your Moulds with Eſſence of Flowers, that the Paſte ſhould not ſtick to them; that Paſte will be of Coffee-colour.

### *Another ſort.*

TAKE ſome Perfumes good to Perfume other Powders, and make them in a Paſte with Gum diſſolved in Orange-flower-water; pour over it a few Drops of Eſſence of Amber; this Paſte will be white; and if you mix a little Vermillion, you may make it as red as you pleaſe: You may make it of a yellow Colour, in putting ſome yellow Oaker in Powder, ſifted very fine.

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### *Another ſort.*

TAKE half of perfumed *Cyprus*-powder, and half of Frangipane-powder, make a Paſte with Gum diſſolved with Milleſleur-water: The Paſte is grey, and of a very ſweet Smell.

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### *Another ſort.*

TAKE fine Marechale-powder, and half as much of fine Powder, of Angel-water Dregs, make a Paſte with ſome Gum

Gum diſſolved as before, your Paſte will be very good.

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### *Another ſort.*

TAKE ſome perfumed *Cyprus*-powder, Frangipane-powder, and Perfumes to Perfume other Powders, of all the ſame quantity, and make a Paſte with Gum diſſolved with Orange-flower-water, pour over a few Drops of Eſſence of Amber: The Paſte will be of Aſh-colour, very fine, and of a ſweet and pleaſant Smell.

You may eaſily make all theſe Paſtils of a ſtrong and good Smell, as much as you pleaſe, putting only more Amber, Muſk, and Civet to it, either in the Powders or Waters, that the Gum is diſſolved with.

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### *A Receipt to prepare the Gums for the ſaid Paſtis.*

DIſſolve the Gum of Adragant after the ſame manner it is preſcribed in the Receipt before that of the Paſtes mentioned:

tioned: You muſt add to a Poringer of that Gum, half a Glaſs of Gum-Arabick-water pretty thick; then mingle them together, and uſe them them to make your Paſts.

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## A Treatiſe of groſs Powders *a la Marechale*, and how to uſe them.

### *Groſs Powder* a la Marechale.

TAKE a Pound of Iris, twelve Ounces of Orange-flowers dry, four Ounces of Coriander-ſeed, half a Pound of Roſes of Province, two Ounces of Angel-water Dregs, an Ounce of Calamus, two Ounces of Souchet, half an Ounce of Cloves, beat all the Drugs in the Mortar one after another, then mix them well together, and 'tis done.

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### *Another ſort.*

TAKE twelve Ounces of Iris, half a Pound of Orange-flowers dry, four Ounces of Roſes of Province, four Ounces

ces of Wood of Roſes, one Ounce of Benjamin, half an Ounce of Limon Peels dry, as much of Orange Peels dry, half an Ounce of Marjoram dry, an Ounce of Souchet, half an Ounce of Galamus, two Drams of Cinnamon, half an Ounce of Cloves, two Ounces of Wood of Sendal Citrain; beat all the Drugs one after another in a Mortar; mix them very well together, your Powder is good.

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## *Another ſort.*

TAKE a Pound of Iris Powder, half a Pound of Orange-flowers dry, four Ounces of Roſes of Provins, two Ounces of Wood of *Sendal* Citrain, one Ounce of Orange-peels dry; half an Ounce of ſweet Marjoram, as much Lavender dry, an Ounce of Calamus, two Ounces of Souchet, one Ounce of Benjamin, half an Ounce of Storax, and half an Ounce of Labdanum; beat all the Drugs in a Mortar, one after another, and mix them very well; the Powder is made. You may add ſweet Woods if you pleaſe, to all theſe Powders.

## *A Receipt for ſweet Bags.*

TAke twelve Ounces of common Roſe-leaves, a Pound and half of Lavender-ſeed, twelve Ounces of ſweet Marjoram-leaves, four Ounces of Myrrh-leaves, ſix Ounces of Thyme-leaves, four Ounces of Melilot-leaves, one Ounce of Roſemary-leaves, an Ounce of Bay-leaves, two Ounces of Cloves half beaten, an Ounce of Muſked Roſe-leaves, as much as you can of Orange-flowers, and of Carnation-flowers; put all theſe in a Pot, making a Bed of Flowers, and a Bed of Salt, and ſo again till your Pot is full: ſtop it well, and ſtir it every other Day with a Stick, expoſing it to the hot Sun in the Summer: but take it away when it Rains, and an Hour before the Sun Setting, at a Years end; fill your ſweet Bags with your prepared Drugs, adding to it ſome Cypreſs-Powder Perfum'd as you think fit.

*Roſe*

## *Roſe-Buds.*

TAKE what quantity of Roſe-Buds you pleaſe, the cloſeſt, take off the green Buds, and in their room put as many Cloves, dry them in the Sun between two Papers; they'll be very good to put in your ſweet Bags.

You may, if you will, expoſe them to the Sun, in an earthen Pot covered with Paper, and ſprinkle them with the beſt Angel-water, and being dry uſe them as before.

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## *Orange Flowers dry.*

DRY in the Sun what quantity you will of Orange-flowers, between two Papers, very cloſe round about, being dry, keep them for your uſe.

## *Little Sweet Bags.*

CUT little Silk Bags ſquare, ſow them round about, leave only a ſlit, and put in twelve Ounces of Marechale-powder, ſow up the ſlit, and 'tis done. After a while, if the Bags have loſt their Smell, take out the Powder, and beat it in a Mortar, put it again in your Bags, and it will be ſweet as before.

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## *Another ſort.*

CUT your Silk Bags as before, without ſowing them, lay upon one piece of your Bag ſome of the groſs Marechale Powder, then put over it a Bed of Cotton Perfum'd an Inch thick, ſtrew the ſame Powder over the Cotton; then cover it with the other piece of Silk, and ſow your Bag without ſhaking it, quilt it and 'tis done. You may trim it with Ribbons, or what you pleaſe, in the four corners of the Bags.

### *Sweet Bags to wear about you.*

TAKE ſome rich Silk, cut your Bags of four Inches ſquare, a little longer then broad; rub the wrong ſide of the Silk lightly with Civet, then fill them with groſs Marechale Powder of what ſort you will; add to it a few Cloves, and a little of the wood of *Sendal* Citrain well beaten; it will ſtrengthen and revive the ſweet Smell. Your Bags being full, ſew them up, and trim them if you will.

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### *Another ſort.*

CUT your fine Silk Bags as before, of four Inches, and before you fill them make this following Compoſition.

Beat in a little Mortar eight Grains of Muſk, and pour over it a few Drops of Millefleur-water; add to it four Grains of Civet, beat them with the Muſk, and pour over it four Drops of Balm of *Peru*, and a Spoonful of Millefleur-Water; having mingled the whole together very well with the Peſtle, rub the wrong ſide of

of your Bags gently with it, then fill them with the Compoſition, in the firſt Receipt of ſweet Bags, with Cyprus Powder Perfum'd, well mixt together; ſow your Bags, trim them as fine as you will, they are done.

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## *Another ſort.*

TAKE the fineſt Silk, cut your Bags a little bigger then others before, and when they are ready to fill up, make the following Compoſition.

Heat the bottom of a little Mortar, melt in it eight Grains of Amber, mix with them eight Grains of Civet beaten ſmall with the Peſtle; then pour gently over it two Spoonfuls of Milleſieur-water, with the bigneſs of a Pea of Gum Arabick, diſſolved with the ſame Water; rub a little the wrong ſide of your Bags with this Compoſition, then fill them with *Cyprus* and Frangipane-Powders, Perfumed in the ſame quantity; mix with it little bits of Bladder of Musk, ſew your Bags, *&c.*

*Maud*

## *Maunds or Baskets of Ozier Perfumed, to put on Ladies Cloths.*

GET a Basket of fine Ozier, of what bigneſs you will, take as much of Silk, as you want to line it; ſtretch your Silk over an Imbroidering frame; then over the Silk a Bed of Perfumed Cotton, of the thickneſs of two Crown Pieces, ſtrew over the Cotton ſome of the Marechal-powder, and over the Powder ſome of the Sendal Citrain-wood well beaten; then cover it all with an other piece of Silk, quilt it in Lozinges. This done, cut your Silk according to the bottom of your Basket, of the ſides and the cover, bind the edges with Silk Galoon, of the ſame colour of your Silk, then ſew it to the Basket very well.

*Packets*

## *Pockets perfum'd for Ladies.*

THE ſame Snuff, Perfumes and Quilting, as in the laſt Receipt, will ſerve to make Perfumed Pockets; cut your Stuff only for Pockets, bend round the Seams with Silk Galoon, and they are made.

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## *Boxes perfum'd for Perriwigs.*

THE Perriwig-boxes muſt be of Wood an Inch thick, half an Ell long, round at the ends, and in the ſhape of a Perriwig: To line it, ſtretch on a Frame a bit of Silk, and lay over it a Bed of Cotton well perfum'd, thin and even, ſtrew over the Cotton the beſt Powder *a la Marechale* not too coarſe, and over that Powder, a little of *Sendal* Citrain-wood beaten very ſmall: Then cover it all with the fineſt Taby, rubb'd before with the following Preparation; Quilt your Silk, and cut it according to the ſhape of your Box and the cover, bind the edges with Silk Galoon of the ſame colour of the Taby; then line the in-ſide of the Box, the out-ſide muſt be covered with

a

a perfum'd ſweet Skin, and the edges of the Skin cover'd with a gold or ſilver Galoon, the Lock and Key gilt over.

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## *How to Perfume the wrong ſide of the Tabby.*

WARM the bottom of a little Mortar, then melt in it ten Grains of Amber, ſtirring it with the Peſtle, pour four Drops of Orange-flower-water; add to it ſix Grains of Civet, then mix it all together very well, and pour over two Spoonfuls of Millefleur-water, and a piece as big as a Pea of Gum-Arabick diſſolved with the ſame Water; the whole being well mixt, rub gently with it the wrong ſide of the Taby with a bit of Spunge, and 'tis done.

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## *Boxes Perfum'd to keep Linnen.*

THE Boxes for Linnen are cover'd and perfum'd after the ſame manner as the Perriwig-boxes, the ſhape only of

of theſe muſt be like a little Trunk, to keep fine Linnen for Perſons of Quality.

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## *To Perfume Toilets.*

SWEET Toilets may be prepared of two ſorts, the firſt which differs nothing from the lining of the Perriwig-boxes, is thus prepared. Take as much Silk or Stuff as you will have your Toilet, ſtretch it on a Frame, lay over it a Bed of Cotton perfum'd, and the Powder over the Cotton, cover it with what Silk you will, and Quilt it. If the outſide of your Silk was not thick enough to endure the Preparation you rub it with, add to that Compoſition ſome of the Millefleur-water, have a ſufficient quantity of Cotton to ſoak it, then dry it, and lay a Bed very thin, and even all over your Powder, or in many places, and cover it all with your Silk well quilted, and your Toilet is done.

*Sweet*

## *Sweet Toilets as they prepare them at* Montpellier.

TAKE new Linnen Cloth very ſtrong, not too thick, cut it according to your Toilets, dip them and waſh them in ſeveral Waters, then lay them in Angel-water all Night, dry them well, and then prepare the following Compoſition.

Beat in fine Powder, and paſs it through a hair Sieve, two Pound of Iris, a Pound of Campane-root, two Ounces of Wood of Roſes, and four Ounces of *Sendal*-Citrain, one Ounce of Calamus, two Ounces of Souchet, half an Ounce of Cinnamon, two Drams of Cloves, and half an Ounce of Labdanum, then mix them all together, put them in a Mortar, and pour over ſome Gum-Adragant diſſolved with Angel-water; the Gum muſt be very thin, put Water enough that the Paſte be fine and liquid; rub your Toilets with that Paſte on both ſides, as hard as you can, that the Paſte may penetrate and ſtick to the Cloth; leave in it any thing that ſhall ſtick to it; rub them even, as much as you can, then let them dry; being almoſt dry, take a Sunge dipt in Angel-

gel-water, rub your Toilets with it t make them ſmooth, let them dry agai and they are done.

When they are dry, fold them as yo will have them remain: Theſe ſorts o Toilets are kept between two Stuffs ſuc as you pleaſe.

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*Another Preparation of the ſame.*

THE Cloths being waſht clean and dry as before, make uſe of this Compoſition.

Beat very well one after another, and paſs very fine through a hair Sieve, the following Drugs, two Pounds of Iris, a Pound of Campane-root, two Ounces of dry Limon-peels, an Ounce of Cloves, half a Pound of Benjamin, four Ounces of Storax, two Ounces of Souchet, and one Ounce of Labdanum; mix them all together, and make a Paſte very thin, as in the former Receipt, rub your Cloths with it, finiſh them as before, and 'tis done.

## *Perfumes to wear about you.*

BEAT in a little Mortar the bigneſs of a Pea of Benjamin, pour over it a few drops of Balm of *Peru*; then add to it four Grains of Civet, ſtir it and mix it well with the Peſtle, and put it up with Cotton in your Perfume-box.

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## *Another ſort.*

WARM the Mortar and melt in it four Grains of Amber infuſed in a few Drops of Eſſence of Amber, put to it two Grains of Civet, mix it all, and put it up with Cotton in your Sweet Box.

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## *Another ſort.*

WARM the Mortar pretty hot as before, melt in it ſix Grains of Amber diſſolved with four Drops of Milleſleur-water, add to it four Grains of

of Musk, ſtir and bruiſe them all tog ther, put it up into your little Box wi Cotton rub'd with a Grain of Civet.

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## *Another ſort.*

BRuiſe in the Mortar four Grains Musk, and two Grains of Civet, pou over it four Drops of Balm of *Peru*, gathe it up with Cotton, and put it in you little Box

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## *Another ſort.*

WARM the Mortar, and melt in twelve Grains of Amber, and fi Grains of Civet, diſſolved with ſom Drops of Milleſleur-water; then take little Cotton dipt in a few Drops of E ſence of Cloves and Cinnamon, and take up your Perfume with that Cotton; put it all in a little Bladder of Musk very cloſe and wrap it with a bit of ſweet Skin, ſew'd round about, you may cover i with another Stuff if you pleaſe.

*Another*

## *Another ſort.*

IN Boxes with ſeveral little Partitions, they put ſeveral ſweet Drugs without any mixture; as for Example, in one Partition Balm of *Peru*, in another Civet with Cotton, in another Clove or Cinnamon Eſſence, and ſo others different Perfumes as you like.

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## *Perfumes to Burn.*

OFT a wooden Trunk call'd a Perfuming Trunk, it is like other Trunks, only this has a whole at the bottom to put in two or three little Panfuls of Fire to burn the Perfumes, and when they are burning, ſhut the Trunk, and ſtop the whole; and at the top of the Trunk within, about half a Foot, there is a wooden or wire Grate to hold what you deſign to Perfume, turn your Perfume, that the Smell ſhould be even every where, and that the Smoak ſhould not black what you laid on the Grate. This Receipt will ſerve for every thing you have a mind to Perfume with Smoak.

*Cotton*

### *Cotton Perfumed.*

LAY your Cotton even upon the Grate, and burn what ſort of Paſtils you will; ſhut up the Perfuming Trunk, and it will receive the Odour or Smell.

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### *Another ſort.*

LIght five or ſix Paſtils made in Wax-Candles, in the bottom of the Perfuming Trunk, lay them upon Tiles, that they may not burn the Wood, and ſhut up the Trunk.

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### *Another ſort.*

POUR in a Perfume-pan, or in a Silver Porringer, Milleſleur-water over a Pan of Fire, and when the Water boyls it will ſmoak away, and the ſteam of it will Perfume the Cotton: Or burn after the ſame manner Orange flower-water, pouring in it before three or four Drops of Eſſence of Amber, the Smell will be extraordinary ſweet.

## *How to perfume a Room with Smoak.*

SHUT all the Windows, light Piſtils made in Candles, put them in the corners of the Room near the Hangings, otherwiſe heat red-hot the Fire-ſhovel, pour over it ſome Angel or Millefleur-water, or Orange-flower-water, with three Drops of Eſſence of Amber, the Smoak of it will Perfume the Room all over.

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## *Another ſort*

PUT in a Perfuming-pan, or Silver-Porringer, what ſort of Sweet-water you like, lay them over Chafing diſhes of Fire, when the Waters boyl, the ſteem of them is very Sweet: You may burn alſo all manner of Paſtils upon hot Coals.

## A Treatiſe of Perfumed Skins and Gloves.

### *The manner of Waſhing Skins for Fans and Perfuming them with Flowers.*

CUT Sheep Skins Dreſſed, a little bigger than you deſign them for Fans, becauſe you muſt ſtretch them round about the little Boards, as you'll ſee hereafter; then waſh them ſo long and ſo often in ſeveral Waters, till the laſt Water is very clean, leave them after that in Water till the next day, ſqueeze them and dry them upon a Line; being dry, waſh them in Orange-flower-water, and leave them in it till the next Day, then take them out, do not ſqueeze them much, and hang them on a Line to dry; be careful to take them down while they are drying, becauſe they muſt be dreſſed as ſoon as they are dry, or elſe you'll be in danger to tear them, and ſpoil them; then give them what colour you pleaſe on both ſides with a Spunge, then ſtretch them on your Frames, and dry them in the Air.

The

The Frames or Moulds for Fans are little Boards, of the thickneſs of two Crown Pieces, cut in the ſhape of your Fans, having points of Needles round about to ſtretch the Skins with. Obſerve that the fleſhy part of the Skins muſt be always without.

When your Skins are dry, Perfume them as you'll find in the Receipts for Perfuming Skins and Gloves; and while they are upon the little Boards, rub them only with your Compoſition on the Fleſhy ſide; being dry, take them up to Perfume them with Flowers: When you deſign to Perfume them with Flowers, chooſe Perfumes where the Civet prevails, or you may uſe other Perfumes.

Your Fans being thus Prepared, take a Box, and lay in it a bed of Flowers and a bed of Skins; continue ſo doing till you fill the Box with both, if you have plenty of Flowers, put freſh ones every twelve Hours, if not, every twenty four Hours, do ſo five or ſix times, your Skins are well Perfumed: Orange-flowers are the beſt for that uſe.

## *How to Waſh all ſorts of great Skins, and Perfume them.*

CHooſe what Skins you pleaſe, Shamays, or Sheeps, Lambs, Kids, or Dogs-skins; not prepared before with Yolks of Eggs; for commonly thoſe Skins are ſo prepared, to make them fine and limber, but it is contrary to Perfumes, they muſt be alſo dreſſed.

Waſh them as you have done the Skins of Fans, in fair Water; then let them lye till the next Day: Take them out, ſqueeze them, and dry them upon a Line, then rub them very well, and ſoften them; dip them after that in Orange-flower-water four and twenty Hours; take them out of the Water, and don't ſqueeze them much; being dry, rub them well and ſtretch them, then colour them of what Colour you pleaſe, as you'll find at the end of this Treatiſe: Being Coloured, Perfume them how you pleaſe, before you uſe any Flowers, or elſe you may Perfume them with Flowers alone; thus:

Your Skins prepared as before, take a Box according to the quantity of your Skins, lay in a Bed of Flowers and a Bed

Bed of Skins, ſo doing till you have employ'd them all; let them lye 24 Hours; then take out your Skins from the Flowers and hang them open on a Line an Hour, to dry the moiſture the Flowers may have given them; then rub them well and open them; cover them again with Flowers, as you have done before five or ſix Days, and they are done.

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## *The manner of Preparing and Perfuming Gloves.*

CLean and Waſh your Skins as you have done before; cut and ſew your Gloves, then colour them as you pleaſe; if you will Perfume them with other Perfumes, do it before you Perfume them with Flowers, as you'll find hereafter; being thus prepared, put them in a Box, lay in a Bed of Flowers, and a Bed of Skins; continue ſo doing till you have no more Gloves nor Flowers; let them lye in the Box till the next day, for 24 Hours at moſt, then take them out, dry them in the Air upon a Line, for an Hour, to dry up the moiſture of the Flowers; rub

them after that well: open them, and turn them, cover them again with fresh Flowers on the wrong side of the Skin; continue so doing on both sides four or five Days; then rub them, and prepare them again, they will be well Perfum'd. You must Perfume once or twice the Paper you beat them in, left it should lessen the Smell.

The Gloves and Skins you Perfume with precious Perfumes, as Amber, Musk, and Civet, will be well Perfum'd without any Flowers.

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### *How to Perfume Gloves or Skins before you Perfume them with Flowers.*

GRind on a Marble Stone with a Muller, a Dram of Civet, with two or three Drops of Essence of Orange-flowers, or other Flowers made of Ben Oyl, being well mixt together, drop to it a little of Millefleur-water, then grind alone as big as a Small-nut, Gum of *Adragant* dissolved with Orange-flower-water; after that beat your Civet and your Gum together, dropping a little of the Millefleur-water; continue so doing till it is all well together, then

then put your Compoſition in the Mortar; pour more Water in it, ſtirring it till it is reduced to a quarter of a Pint; then lay your Perfume very even on your Gloves with a Spunge, dry them in the Air upon a Line; being dry, rub them, open them, and Perfume them with Flowers as before.

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## *Perfumes made with Musk.*

GRind upon a Marble-ſtone two Drams of Muſk, with three Drops of Eſſence of Flowers, as before; and being well mixt, let them lye on the corner of the Marble; then grind half a Dram of Civet, with a few Drops of the ſame Eſſence; lay it on another corner of your Marble; then grind as big as a Nut Gum of *Adragant* diſſolved with Milleſleur-water, mixt with three or four Drops of Eſſence of Amber; after that mix them all together very well, adding to it by degrees the Water of Milleſleur; and when the whole is well mixt with the Water, put it in a Mortar, pouring more Water, and ſtirring it with the Peſtle, till it is reduced to half a Pint; then rub your Gloves and Skins, and let them dry.

### *Another ſort.*

GRind upon a Marble half a Dram of Civet, with 3 or 4 Drops of Eſſence of Flowers, being Grinded put it aſide on one corner of the Marble; then Grind a Dram of Muſk, with few Drops of the ſame Eſſence, and put it alſo aſide; then grind Gum Adragant, the bigneſs of a Small-nut, diſſolved with Millefleur-water, then mix your three Drugs together with Millefleur-water, dropping it by degrees; and when it is all well mixt, put it in a Mortar, pouring more Water to the quantity of half a Pint; then lay it over your Gloves with a Spunge; dry them, and rub them, open them, and dreſs them again; they will be well Perfumed.

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### *Perfume of Ambret.*

MIX on the Marble-ſtone, half a Dram of Civet, with four Drops of Orange-flowers, or any other, being well mixt, put it by; then mix as big as a Small-nut, Gum of Adragant diſſolved in Orange flower-water; after that mix them well all together, then warm pretty hot the

the little Mortar, infuſe in it one Dram of Amber, with few Drops of Eſſence of Orange-flowers, pouring ſome of it by degrees, till it is reduced to a quarter of a Pint; mix again your Civet with a few Drops of Orange-flower-water; and being well mixt, put it all in the Mortar, and mix it well, filling with more Water your Mortar, to the quantity of half a Pint; lay it over your Gloves or Skins with a Spunge, and dry them in the Air.

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## *Perfume of* Rome.

GRind on a Marble half a Dram of Civet, with a few Drops of Eſſence of Orange-flower-water, or other Eſſence, put it by, then mix Gum of Adragant, of the bigneſs of a Small-nut, diſſolved with Orange-flower-water, mix it all together very well; then warm the little Mortar, and infuſe in it one Dram of Amber, with a few Drops of Orange-flower-water, pouring more to it by degrees, till the whole comes to the quantity of a quarter of a Pint; then mix again your Civet with ſome Drops of Orange flower-water; put it all together

and mix it very well with more Water, till it is reduced to half a Pint; Perfume your Gloves or Skins with it, and dry them.

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## *Another ſort.*

GRind on a Marble half a Dram of Musk, with a few Drops of Millefleur-water; lay it by, then bruiſe as big as a Small-nut Gum of Adragant, diſſolved in Orange-flower-water; mix after that the Musk with the Gum, dropping Orange-flower-water; being all well mixt, do what follows: Warm the little Mortar, and melt a Dram of Amber, diluted with four Drops of Eſſence of Amber; being well infuſed and melted, pour to it a little of Millefleur-water; then put your Musk and Amber in the Mortar, mix them very well together with the Peſtle, pouring a Spoonful of Gum Arabick-water; fill your Mortar with Orange-flower-water, to the quantity of half a Pint, and when you will Perfume your Gloves, put the Mortar over a Chafing-diſh of Fire, to keep it warm, and uſe it as before.

*Spaniſh*

## *Spaniſh Perfume.*

GRind upon a Marble Stone eighteen Grains of Civet with a few Drops of Millefleur-water, lay them by, bruiſe Gum of Adragant as big as a Small-nut diſſolved in Millefleur-water; then mix the Civet and the Gum together very well, pouring more of the ſame Water, till the whole comes to a quarter of a Pint; Perfume your Gloves with that Compoſition, and dry them; being dry, rub them, and open them; then do what follows:

Grind one Dram of Musk upon a Marble, with four or five Drops of Millefleur water; being well mixt, put it by; then warm pretty well the little Mortar, and melt two Drams of Amber, with a few Drops of Millefleur-water to dilute it; being melted and mixt with that Water, put to it your Musk, and mix them all very well together with the Peſtle, pouring over it a few Drops of Eſſence of Cloves; pour more of the ſame Water, and fill your Mortar to the quantity of half a Pint, add to it two Spoonfuls of Gum-Arabick-water; when you uſe that Compoſition waſh it over a Chafing-diſh and Perfume your Gloves or Skins.

*Perfumed*

## *Perfumed Gloves and Skins with Amber.*

YOU muſt grind upon a Marble eighteen Grains of Civet, with a few Drops of Orange-flower-water, then lay it aſide; bruiſe Gum of Adragant of the bigneſs of a Small-nut, diluted in Orange-flower-water; then mix the Civet with the Gum together, pouring ſome of the ſame Water by degrees, to the quantity of a quarter of a Pint, (ſo Perfume your Gloves and Skins) rub them, and open them; then do what follows: Warm the little Mortar very hot, and diſſolve two Drams of Amber with a few Drops of Orange-flower-water, and four or five Drops of Eſſence of Amber; your Amber being diſſolved, pour to your Preparation ſome of the ſame Water, ſtirring it with the Peſtle till it is reduced to a quarter of a Pint; add to it two Spoonfuls of Gum of *Arabick*-water: All being well mixt together, warm your Perfume in the Mortar, over a Chafing-diſh, and lay it over your Gloves with a Spunge, and dry them.

When your Gloves and Skins are Perfumed, with one of the ſaid Compoſitions, let them dry upon Lines, being very dry rub them, then open them with Sticks;

Lets

dreſs them again, and lay them up; But Gloves of Dogs or Kids Skins muſt be Oiled; being dry, rubbed and ſtretched within, turn them the wrong ſide out, and prepare them after this manner.

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## *Preparation to Oyl Gloves on the wrong ſide.*

BRuiſe one Ounce of Eſſence of Flower of Orange, or Jaſmin, with two Drams of Eſſence of Amber, and two Grains of Civet, and mix them well together; then lay it over the wrong ſide of your Gloves with a Spunge, dry them in the Air, dreſs them again, and they are done.

Obſerve, that the laſt Perfume you uſe, and the moſt neceſſary to all ſorts of things you will keep, is to dry well before the Fire the Sheets of Paper you fold your Perfume in; for tho' they look dry, they are always moiſt.

*The*

## *The Manner of Colouring Skins and Gloves.*

YOU muſt Grind upon a Marble Stone the Colours you like beſt, with a little of *Ben* Oyl, or with Eſſence of Jaſmin, or Orange-flowers, being well Grinded, pour ſome Orange-flower-water by degrees, Grinding ſtill to mix them well; then lay your Colour by upon the Marble; bruiſe as much of Gum of Adragant as of Colour; your Gum muſt be diſſolved with Orange-flower-water, then mix the Gum and the Colour together; pour over it a little Orange-flower-water; put the whole in an earthen Pan; pour more Water, as much as you think fit: Take care not to make it too thick; then rub your Gloves or Skins with it with a Bruſh, and let them dry in the Air; after that rub them and ſtretch them with Sticks; then Grind a little bit of your Colour with a bit of Gum of Adragant, infuſed in Orange-flower-water, and very clear; rub your Gloves or Skins with it gently, dry them again, rub them, and dreſs them again, that laſt lying will keep the Colour a long while.

Mixture

## Mixture of Colours.

### *Iſabella lively.*

A Great deal of White, half as much of Yellow, and two thirds of Yellow and Red.

### *Iſabella Pale.*

A great quantity of White, half as much of Yellow, and half as much of Red.

### *Nut Colour.*

Take ſome Ombre Earth, uſed by Painters for ſhadowing, a little of Yellow, a little of White, and a very little of Red.

### *Light Nut Colour.*

The ſame Earth burnt, as much Yellow, a little of White, and the ſame quantity of Red.

### *Browniſh Nut Colour.*

The ſame Earth burnt, a little of black Stone, of Yellow and Red.

### *Amber Colour.*

Much of Yellow, little of White and Red.

### *Gold Colour.*

Great deal of Yellow, with a little Red.

*Fleſh*

*Fleſh Colour.*

A little of Yellow and White, and more Red then Yellow.

*Straw Colour.*

Much of Yellow, little of White, very little Red, and a great deal of Gum.

*Brown Colour.*

The ſame Earth burnt, very much of black Stone, a little of Black and Red.

*Light Brown.*

The ſame Earth burnt, a little of the black Stone, a little of Red and White.

*Frangipane Colour.*

A little of the ſame Earth, twice as much of Red, and three times as much of Yellow.

*Light Frangipane.*

Little of the ſame Earth, great deal of Yellow, little of White, and the ſame quantity of Red as Yellow.

*Olive Colour.*

The ſame Earth, a little of Yellow, the quarter part of Red and Yellow.

*Wood Colour.*

A great deal of Yellow, little of White, little of the ſaid Earth, and half as much of Red as of Yellow.

# Treatiſe of Snuff.

## *The manner of Making Snuff.*

IF your Tobacco is in Roles, unrole it, and dry it in the Sun; if it is in Leaves, dry it in the ſame way, and being dry, beat it in a Mortar. The Sieve you make uſe of, muſt be of Cloth pretty thin, to let the biggeſt Grains of your Snuff paſs through; you muſt Sift preſently what you beat; for if you beat it too long, you'll reduce to Duſt what is in Grains; the whole being in Powder, waſh it after this manner.

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## *How to Cleanſe Snuff.*

TAKE a Bucket, or another Veſſel alike, bigger then it need to contain the Snuff you will cleanſe; the Bucket muſt have a top to let the Water out when you will; line your Veſſel within in the bottom, and round about the edges, with a Napkin of very ſtrong and thick Cloath, leſt the Snuff ſhould paſs through. Put your Snuff in the Veſſel, with

with Water enough to dip it well; ſtir it in the Water, and let it ſoak till the next day; then pour the Water out, and ſqueeze it as much as you can out of the Cloath; pour in it more freſh Water, and waſh your Snuff again, and let it ſoak as before; do ſo at leaſt two or three times at once. This being done, you'll ſqueeze at laſt your Snuff as much as you can; then get ſome Ozier hurdles, covered with ſtrong and thick Cloth, and dry over them your Snuff in the Sun; don't fail to ſtir it every minute, to have it dry all over; when it is very dry, put it in your Bucket again, with a good quantity of ſweet Perfum'd Water, of what ſort you like beſt, Roſes, Angel, or Orange-flower-water are the beſt for Snuff: Let it be in that Water till the next day, then take it out, ſqueeze it gently, and let it dry again upon your hurdles, ſtirring it very carefully while it is drying; being dry, pour over more of the ſame Water again, making it in a kind of a Paſte; let it be dry once more; being thus dryed and cleanſed, it will eaſily take all manner of Smells of Flowers.

This way to cleanſe Snuff is the beſt; for the Snuff will the better take the ſmell you will give it; it is true, you cannot do

do it without waſting your Snuff very much; but if you will ſpare ſweet Waters, and not loſe much of your Snuff, here is another manner of cleanſing it.

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*Another way of Cleanſing Snuff.*

PUT your Snuff to ſoak in the Water, only once for four and twenty Hours; then let the Water out, and ſqueeze the Snuff very well in the Cloth; dry it upon hurdles, ſtirring it as before; being dry, pour ſweet Water over it, and make it as a Paſte; dry it again, and pour more Water to it, and dry it again, then it is fit to receive what ſmell you pleaſe: If you will Colour it Yellow or Red, you muſt do it before you Perfume it with Flowers, as the next Article directs.

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*How to Colour Snuff of Yellow or Red Colours.*

TAKE ſome Oaker, Red or Yellow, which you will; ſuppoſe the bigneſs of an Egg, mix with it fine white

Chalk

Chalk to temper the Colour a little, bruiſe them upon a Marble Stone, with half an Ounce of Oyl of ſweet Almonds, being well mixt, pour to it ſome Water by degrees, and mix it in the mean while till it is well mix't with the Water, lay your Colour aſide of the Marble; then dilute two Spoonfuls of Gum Adragant liquid; mix it with your Colour, and Grind them again, to mix them very well; pouring in the mean while Water over it: Then put the whole in an Earthen Pan; pour more Water, ſtirring it always, to the quantity of a Pint or thereabouts. This done, take what quantity of Snuff cleanſed you pleaſe, and put it in a Pan or Veſſel, and pour over it your Colour, working and mixing it very well with your Hands, making it like a Paſte, not very liquid but well ſoaked; leave your Snuff in the Colour till the next day; then dry it in the Sun upon Cloths, ſtir it as faſt as it dries; being dry, prepare a Gum to Gum it, after this manner:

Bruiſe upon a Marble Gum Adragant diſſolved in ſweet Water; pour over it ſome Water, bruiſing ſtill, and make your Gum very thin and clear; pour it in a Pan, that you may eaſily put ſome more

more Water in it; wet your Hands with that Gum, and rub your Snuff, and work it with your Hands, till it is Gumm'd every where over; then let it dry, ſtirring it every Minute. Being very dry, paſs your Snuff through the fineſt Sieve you can find; it will all that time be fit to be Perfum'd with Flowers or any other Perfume.

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## *Snuff Perfum'd with Flowers.*

THE Flowers much uſed for Perfuming Snuff, are Orange-flower-water, Jaſmin, common Roſes, musked Roſes and Tuberoſes, other Flowers can hardly Perfume naturally, unleſs you uſe a great quantity of them, and add to them ſome Eſſence of the ſame Flowers, as you'll ſee in the Receipts for Perfuming Snuff; but when all is done the ſmell never will laſt long, as in other Perfumes. Here is the manner how to uſe them in Perfuming Snuff.

Get a Wooden Box, as big as you have occaſion for, line it within with dry Paper, lay in it a Bed of Snuff an Inch thick, then a Bed of Flowers, and ſo along

along till you have no more of it; let lay ſo in the Flowers twenty four Hours then ſearce your Snuff, to take out th Flowers, and renew them at the ſam time; continue ſo doing four or five days and when you think your Snuff is Pe fum'd enough with Flowers, keep it ver cloſe in your Boxes, in a very dry place don't meddle with it when the Flowe are within, becauſe it will not heat.

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## *Another manner of Perfuming Snuff with Flowers.*

GET a good quantity of Sheets o Paper dryed before the Fire, of th bigneſs and ſhape, or thereabouts, of you Boxes; prick them all over with a bi Pin; then to Perfume your Snuff wit Flowers, lay a Bed of them an Inch thick in the Box; and over one Shee of that Paper, and over the Paper a Bed of Flowers, and another ſheet of Pape over the Flowers; lay over that ſheet ano ther Bed of Snuff, and continue ſo doing till you have none left: So the Flower are between two Papers, and the Snuf too, without touching the Flowers; and by

by that means the Snuff takes naturally the Smell of the Flowers, becauſe the ſame Smell is not corrupted or alter'd by the Snuff. Change your Flowers according to the Plenty you have of them; and when you take them out, take up only the ſheets of Paper, and paſs your Snuff through a fine hair Sieve to let your Snuff through, and keep in the Flowers. Flower it ſo four or five days, and 'tis done.

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### *Snuff Perfum'd with Buds of Roſes.*

TAKE as much Buds of Roſes as you will, pluck out the green knots, and in their room put as many Cloves: Then throw them in a Glaſs-bottle well ſtopt, expoſe the Bottle to the hot Sun three Weeks or a Month; you may uſe them after to Perfume your Snuff, being cleanſed they will give a very ſweet Smell to it.

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### *Snuff Perfum'd with a great many ſorts of Flowers.*

NOthing elſe is to be done, but to mix together Snuff perfum'd with ſeveral ſweet

ſweet Flowers, and to prepare it ſo well by more or leſs of it, that you can hardly diſcern which Smell prevails, and 'tis done.

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## *The manner of making Snuff in Grains of different bigneſs.*

GET ſeveral ſorts of Sieves, ſome of thin others of very thick Cloth, and ſo according to the courſeneſs of your Cloth, you'll make the Grains of your Snuff in paſſing it through; you muſt not ſearce it but when it is perfum'd with Flowers.

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## *Fine Spaniſh Snuff.*

THE true Spaniſh Snuff is very fine and rediſh, to make it take red Snuff in Grains, beat it in a Mortar, and paſs it very fine through a Sieve; and being cleanſed before it is colour'd, as I preſcribe in the beginning of this Treatiſe, perfume it only with Flowers, then with ſome Spaniſh Perfume or other, and 'tis done.

To perfume Snuff well, it is not enough to perfume it with Flowers, you muſt uſe other Perfumes; it is true, being only perfum'd

perfum'd with Flowers, it may be good to be perfumed with the Perfumes we mention hereafter: I leave it to every ones Fancy, I'll ſay only this, That the Smell of Flowers does very well, mixt with the moſt ſweet and precious Smells, and that they are of a ſtronger and more laſting Vertue.

I do not mention here ſeveral Perfumes very ordinary, which every one may compoſe according to his Fancy: I give only the Receipts of the beſt and moſt Curious, it is eaſie for any body that underſtands the Smells good for Perfumes, to make them.

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## How to Perfume Snuff in Grains, with Perfumes of different Smells.

### *Cedra or Bergamot Snuff.*

IT is not neceſſary to uſe Snuff perfumed with Flowers, to perfume it with Bergamot Eſſence, it is enough if the Snuff is well cleanſed; the reaſon is, becauſe the Eſſence of Bergamot is of a very ſtrong Smell, and penetrates it all over. Therefore pour only a few drops of it in an Ounce of Snuff, mingle it well, and 'tis done.

## *Snuff of Neroly.*

THE Eſſence of Neroly being of a very ſtrong Smell, uſe it as you have done the Eſſence of Bergamot, the Smell is ſtrong and very fine, if you do not put too much, for it works through more than the Eſſence of Bergamot; obſerve that if you will have Snuff of Neroly, the Eſſence muſt be true and pure, for if it is mixt in the leaſt, your Snuff will in time be of a Smell very unpleaſant.

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## *Pongibon Snuff.*

TAKE a Pound of yellow Snuff perfum'd with Orange-flowers; beat in a little Mortar twelve Grains of Civet with a bit of Sugar, being well beaten, and mixt with a little of your Snuff, continue to pour it in the Mortar, mixing it ſtill with the Peſtle, till the Mortar is full; then take it out of the Mortar, add the remnant of the Pound of your Snuff to what was in the Mortar, and mix it very well with your hands: After that fill your Mortar half full of the ſame Snuff, and

pour

pour over it half an Ounce of Eſſence of Orange-flower, mixing it ſtill with the Peſtle, then fill up the Mortar with your Snuff, to mix the better the Eſſence: Take the Snuff out of the Mortar again, and mix it well with the other that was left, and your Snuff is done. It will be of a very ſweet and laſting Smell; and though your Eſſence is very oily, your Snuff will not be ſo, nor the worſe, if you do not put more than I preſcribe.

If the Snuff is perfumed with Jaſmin-flowers, make uſe of Eſſence of the ſame Flowers, and ſo of other Flowers. All ſorts of Snuff may be perfumed the ſame way.

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## *Snuff perfum'd with Musk.*

TAKE Snuff perfum'd with what ſort of Flowers you like beſt, ſuppoſe a Pound, put in a little Mortar twenty Grains of Musk, with a bit of Sugar, beat them together, then put by degrees your Snuff in the Mortar till it is full, ſtirring it all ſtill with the Peſtle; then take it out and mix it very well with the reſt of your Snuff.

## *Snuff perfum'd with Spaniſh Perfume.*

TAKE a Pound of Snuff perfum'd with any ſort of Flowers, beat in a little Mortar twenty Grains of Muſk, with a little lump of Sugar; beat them well together, then put in gently your Snuff ſtirring it ſtill: Your Mortar being full, empty it by, and cover it with the reſt of your Snuff, leaſt it ſhould loſe its Vertue: Then beat in the Mortar ten Grains of Civet with a bit of Sugar, and put your Snuff gently to the top mixing it ſtill; take it out and mix it very well with your hands with the reſt.

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## *Snuff perfum'd with Perfume of* Rome.

TAKE a Pound of Snuff of what Perfume of Flowers you pleaſe; warm the little Mortar very well, and melt in it twenty Grains of Amber; put in your Snuff by degrees and ſtir it ſtill, till your Mortar is half full; then take the Snuff out, put it by and cover it with the reſt: This being done, beat in the ſame Mortar ten Grains of Muſk with a bit of Sugar, throwing over it your Snuff, and being

being well mingled, mix it with the other, and cover it again; you muſt alſo beat five Grains of Civet with a bit of Sugar, mingle it with ſome of your Snuff, take it out again, and mix the whole together very well, your Snuff will be well perfumed.

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### *Snuff perfumed with Perfume of* Maltha.

TAKE a Pound of Snuff perfum'd with Orange-flowers, warm the little Mortar, and melt in it twenty Grains of Amber, mix with it a little Snuff, putting always ſome of it in the Mortar, and ſtirring it with the Peſtle till your Mortar is full; then take the Snuff out, and cover it with part of the reſt left; beat after that in the Mortar ten Grains of Civet, with a little Sugar, throwing more Snuff and mixing it with the Peſtle; then take it out, and mix the whole very well together.

## *Snuff Amber'd.*

TAKE a Pound of Snuff of any Flowers, warm the little Mortar, and melt in it twenty four Grains of Amber; throw over some Snuff gently, mixing it still with the Pestle till the Mortar is full, take it out, and mix it well with your Hands with the rest that is left, 'tis done.

As in Perfumes every one has his Opinion, and a great many perhaps love Snuff very well perfum'd, some will have it of a sweet Smell, and yet strong, I hope I have pleased them in my Receipts. For if the Smells are too strong, let them put more Snuff to it after it has been perfum'd, and it will be sweeter, more or less will do the business, because the Preparations are good; but above all, keep your Snuff very close in your Boxes, when it is Perfumed, least it should be spoiled and lose its Vertue and Smell.

*FINIS.*

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ORoonoko, A Tragedy, Written by *T. Southerne.* Printed for *S. Buckley.*

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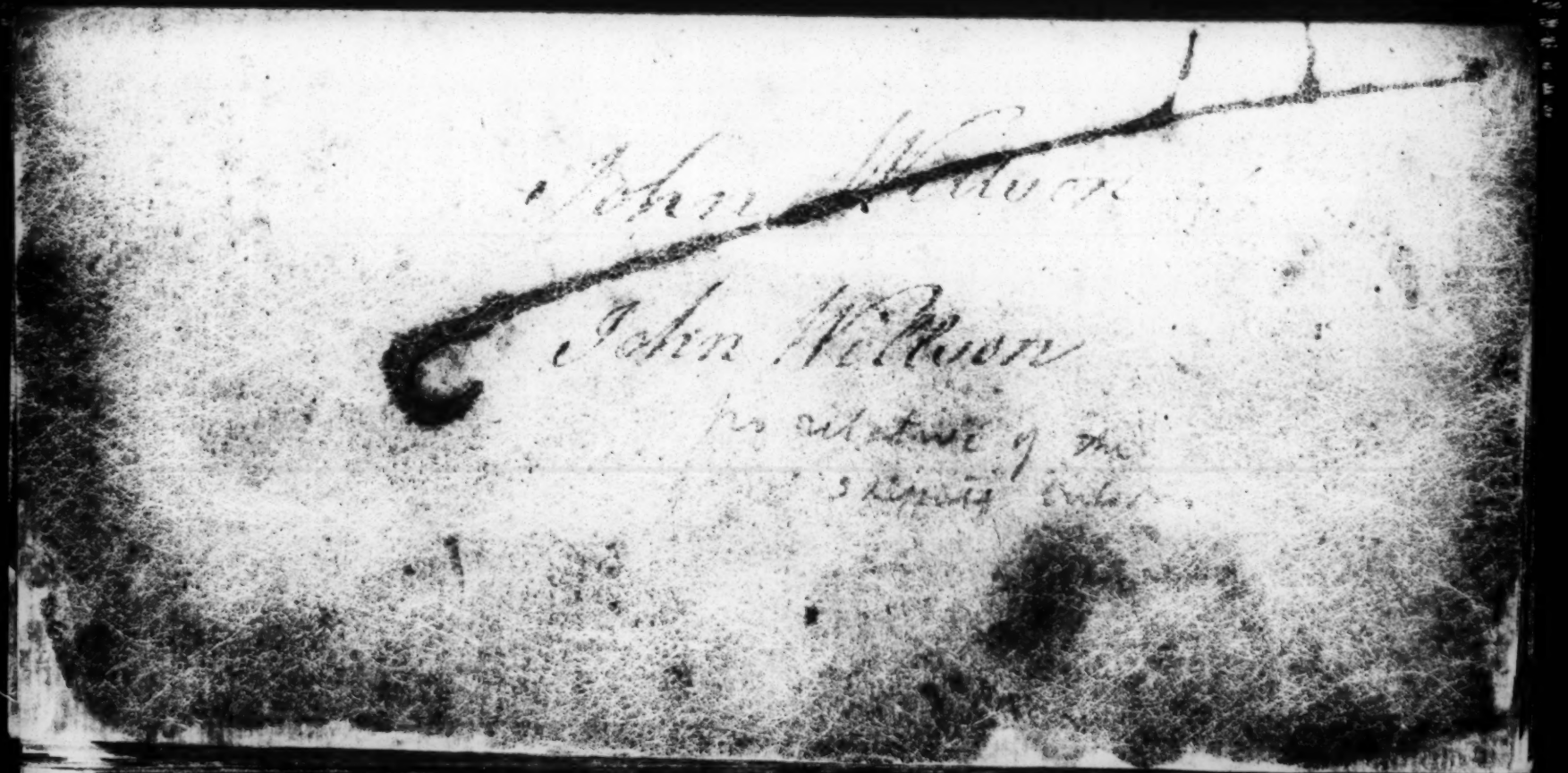

John Willson

John Willson

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